THE
North-Carolina Standard
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months,	(14 lines to a square,)		$ 10
"	12 "	"	"	18
Two squares,	6 months,	"	"	15
"	12 "	"	"	25
Three squares,	6 months,	"	"	20
"	12 "	"	"	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1854. No. 95.

QUENTIN BUSBEE. KEMP P. BATTLE.

BUSBEE & BATTLE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL attend promptly to any business intrusted to their care in the central Counties of the State, and in the State and Federal Courts.

QUENTIN BUSBEE, *Commissioner of Deeds, &c. for the States of*

New York,	Pennsylvania,	Maryland,
Virginia,	South Carolina,	Georgia,
Alabama,	Mississippi,	Florida,
Texas,	Arkansas,	Tennessee.

Raleigh, July 15, 1854. 71—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.

Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&swtm.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.

Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

GEO. HOWARD, Jr.,
Attorney at Law,

HAVING located at WILSON, N. C., will regularly attend the Courts of Pitt, Greene, Wayne and Edgecombe Counties. Office next door to Gay's Hotel.

Wilson, Edgecombe, July 19, 1854. 71—

WILLIAM H. JONES,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston and Wake

February 23, 1853. 29—tf.

WINSTON & CLARKE,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.

March 29, 1853. 34—

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:

THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Souther, Dr. N. C. Whitehead, Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. } *Norfolk.*
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*

September 16, 1853. 87—

BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING, PRODUCE AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner King and Water Sts.,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal attention to the sale and shipment of all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make liberal advances on consignments.

D. A. BAIN, | E. A. HATTON, | G. M. BAIN, jr.

Portsmouth, Va., March 27, 1844. 38—

KADER BIGGS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.

February 1, 1854. 23—1ysw.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PETTUS KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.

June 6, 1854. 58—

Texas Real Estate Brokerage,
COLLECTING AND LAND AGENCY.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
City of Austin, Texas.

D. C. FREEMAN, JR. N. C. RAYMOND. G. R. FREEMAN

HOMES IN TEXAS, AND SAFE INVESTMENTS obtained through this Agency.

FIDELITY to the interests of NON-residents.

REGISTERS of land for sale, in all parts of the State; full exhibits of title and accurate descriptions, also registers of town and city lots.

LANDS located, bought and sold.

CLAIMS against the State or individuals collected and adjusted, and remittances made by exchange on New Orleans, or any of the northern cities, if desired.

A THOROUGH and intimate knowledge of the country, and the land system, insures superior locations and the best titles.

STRANGERS looking at Texas may always have some leading items and useful hints at the office of this Agency.

REGISTERS open for examination.

☞ Office in Congress Avenue.

May 20, 1854. 54—1y.

FALL TRADE, 1854.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING PER STEAMER BALtic and Alps, and the Packet Ship Caroline, our Fall Importation of

Foreign Dry Goods,

Purchased for *Cash* by an agent of Mr. W. Weddell at *very low* rates. We are also in receipt of a large and commanding Stock of

Domestic Fabrics.

Purchased from first hands, and at the recent

Large Auction Sales

at great sacrifices.

We respectfully solicit a call from the North Carolina and Virginia Merchants, feeling confident we can offer them Goods at as *low prices* as can be found in any market.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL.

PETERSBURG, VA. 83—

SUPERIOR HAVANA SEGARS.—50,000 VERY superior Havana Segars.
100,000 Good German Segars.
50,000 Domestic Segars.
Just received and for sale by
BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
Portsmouth, Va.

July 13, 1854. 69—

SAMUEL W. PEPPER,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRY J. PEPPER & SON,

Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, No. 175 Chesnut St. opposite the State House, Philadelphia, Pa.

June 6, 1853. 58—1y.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the Legislature of North Carolina at its next Session, for the incorporation of the Mining Company, now operating at the Gardner Hill Mine, in the County of Guilford.

Sept. 27, 1854. 90—td.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the next Legislature of North Carolina for the privilege of erecting a dam across Neuse River, a few hundred yards above the Smithfield Bridge.

Sept. 15, 1854. 86—30d.

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.—THE HYDROMAGEN, or water-proof *Anti-Consumptive Cork Soles, Manufactured by* HARCOURT, BRADLEY & Co. 44 Market Street, Manchester.

Principal Warehouse, 102 Wood Street, Cheapside, London, England. American Establishments, 38 Ann Street & 102 Nassau Street, New York, U. S.

The Hydromagen is a valuable discovery for protecting the feet from damp or cold, and therefore a preventive of many Lung diseases, *without any doctoring whatever*. The Hydromagen is in the form of a sole, and worn inside of the boot or shoe. Its *medicated* character is a powerful antidote to disease.

For gentlemen it will be found agreeable, warm and healthy, to wear in the coldest or rainiest weather, as the foo tcan not become wet if the Hydromagen is inserted. Ladies may wear the lightest soled boots or shoes in the most inclement weather with impunity, while Consumption, so prevalent among the young of our country, may be thwarted by their general adoption. They entirely *supersede over-shoes*, as the latter cause the feet to perspire in a very unhealthy manner; and, besides, are not dangerous to wear to pedestrians in icy weather, like the India rubbers. While the latter cause the feet to appear extremely large, the Hydromagen, being a mere thin slice of cork prepared, peculiarly placed inside, does not increase the size of the boot, or cause the foot to appear untidy. To children they are extremely valuable, as they may engage in exercise with comfort and healthy effects. Their expense is so slight as to scarce need mention; besides, those who patronize them will find their *yearly doctor's bill much diminished thereby.*

As the Hydromagen is becoming more known, its sale is increasing to an almost incredible extent. Last year in London, Manchester, Birmingham, Liverpool, Glasgow, Leeds, Dublin, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg, and Berlin, our sales reached 1,732,450 pairs of Cork Soles. This year the number will far surpass that.

Ask the Faculty their opinion of their value as a preventive for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

MEN'S SIZE, pr. pair, 35 CENTS.
LADIES' do. do 30 do
BOYS' & MISSES' do. 25 do

NOTICE.—From the Retail Prices we make a very liberal allowance to Jobbers and Wholesalers, so that any storekeeper may make a fine profit on their sale, while they are an article that may be kept in any store, among any class of goods. For terms, apply to

HARCOURT, BRADLEY, & CO.
38 Ann Street, New York.

September 20, 1854. 86—

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Baltimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 500 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cultivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Bells, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.

S. MARCH.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,

the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.

☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.

STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.

May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

CHEAPEST, SHORTEST AND MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE TO PETERSBURG AND THE North. Travelers going north by The Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will find on their arrival at Gaston, a Passenger Train ready to carry them on to Petersburg without any delay, by taking which they will not only save 50 cents each in the price of their passage (for it will cost that much more to go by Weldon,) but they will shorten their journey 15 miles,—it being 60 miles from Gaston to Petersburg by the Greenville Railroad, and 75 miles by the route via Weldon. Besides the saving of money and Railroad travel, passengers will find it a great saving of time to take the Gaston route, as it will ☞ *put them in Petersburg by the time they can leave Weldon by the Weldon route.*

That is to say, if they go to Weldon they will be detained at that place from 2 to 3 hours, as both the Petersburg and Portsmouth cars have to wait there for the Wilmington cars, which are not due until half past 1 o'clock, and the Petersburg and Roanoke Cars are frequently as late as half past 2 o'clock in starting.

The following comparison of the Mail Schedules from Gaston and Weldon will show the difference of time in favor of this route:

Raleigh and Gaston Train arrives at Weldon at	11.30
Petersburg Train starts to Petersburg at	2 P. M.
Reaches Petersburg,	5.15
Raleigh and Gaston Train arrives at Gaston at	11 A. M.
Greenville and Roanoke Train starts for Petersburg at	11 A. M.
Reaches Petersburg,	2,15 P. M.

☞ The agent at Gaston will issue Tickets to Petersburg, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York at the same rates they are issued at Weldon.

Office Greenville and Roanoke R. R. Co.
Gaston, Sept 20, 1854. 88—1m.

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.

Candies assorted per lb. C.....12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B.....15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy.....20 to 25 do

The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies. SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.

Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 97—

THE CHEST.—SIR ASTLEY COOPER, BALT., M.D., the eminent medical practitioner, has left a valuable legacy to the world in his Great Preventative of Consumption, and Unfailing Cure for Pulmonary Diseases, without the use of Medicine. Sir A. C., Bart, invented and and advised the use of the MEDICATED FUR CHEST PROTECTOR to all persons of all ages and conditions, as a certain and safe shield against those fearful diseases, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, and other afflictions of the Lungs, which arise from the exposed state of the chest, *according to fashion*, and the continual changes of our climate.

"The Protector" is simply a chemically prepared fur, lined with silk and padded, which, suspended from the neck, covers the chest, in so agreeable a manner that once worn, it becomes a *necessity* and a *comfort*.

"The Protector," although but recently introduced into America is making rapid progress through the United States, the Canadas, South America, and the West Indies. It has for a long time been a staple article in England and on the continent of Europe, while it has grown in many countries to the position of an article of dress.

To demonstrate these facts enquire of an English resident in your vicinity of his knowledge of the beneficial effects of wearing the Protector, without recourse to doctoring of any kind. The cost of wearing these articles is a mere trifle, and one will last some years. No one who values the health of himself or his family will be without them. The Hospitals in this country are not alone recommending them, but rapidly introducing them. Harcourt, Bradley & Co., of London, and Manchester, England, were originally entrusted with the manufacture of the Protectors, by the lamented Dr. Cooper, and continues to manufacture according to *his original* instructions, and therefore recommend those who would wear "Protectors," to see to their being genuine.

Remember that this is a staple article, and no patent Medicine.

RETAIL PRICES.

GENT'S SIZE, - - -	$1,50 each.
LADIES' do. - - -	1,00 do
BOYS & MISSES do - - -	75 do
BOYS' & MISSES' do.	25 do

HARCOURT, BRADLEY & CO.
38 Ann Street & 102 Nassau St.
NEW YORK, U. S.

Principal Warehouse, 102 Wood Street, Cheapside London. Manufactory, 44 Market Street, Manchester, England.

H B & Co. are establishing Depots for the sale of "The Protector" in all parts of America. Physicians, Surgeons, Druggists, Clothiers, Dry Goods Merchants, Hatters and Milliners, also Gentlemen's Furnishing Store Keepers are entrusted with the wholesale and retail distribution of them, and to whom most liberal terms are offered for their enterprise, and a splendid opportunity opens to them for safe and profitable business. For terms apply to

H. B. & CO.

September 20, 1854. 86—

PREPARATION FOR THE FALL AND WINTER CAMPAIGN, 1854–'55 AT THE CLOTHING BAZAAR. Having completed the extensive additions to our wholesale department, which have been under contract the past season, have now the pleasure of announcing that both the lower and upper rooms of this *Mammoth Clothing Establishment* are well filled with the largest assortment of seasonable and *Fashionable Clothing* ever displayed at the same time in the Old Dominion. The firm invite especial attention to the quality, workmanship, style and price of their clothing, believing that in all respects it has unrivaled claims upon the attention of the Wholesale purchaser. Especial attention is given at all times to the selection of sizes, so that the purchaser of a small stock will only have those sizes which fit the majority of customers, and leaving them with a clean stock at the close of the season.

Our stock comprises every thing properly belonging to the Ready made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing business, in part as follows:

French Black Dress and Frock Coats,	$18 to 35
English " " " "	14 to 20
American and German " "	6 to 15

Fancy, dress and frock coats of every desirable color, Cloth, Cassimere, Tweed and Beaver Sacks, half Sacks, Frocks and Paletots, varying in prices from three to twelve dollars.

Over Coats of every suitable style of goods in market, from the lowest to the finest grade.

Cloaks, Caledonians, Julien and Talma.

PANTS—in our large and choice assortment may be found styles to suit all tastes, black Cassimere and French Doe Skin, also, French, English and American fancy and solid colors.

VESTS—Rich Plush, Velvet, Grenedine, Florentine and Baratha Silk, Cashmere, Imitation Cashmere, Blue and Fancy Cloth, Black and Fancy Satin, Farmer's Satin, with a large assortment of party and wedding vests, not surpassed by any establishment.

Our *Furnishing Establishment* is well supplied with everything pertaining to that branch of the business, as Gloves, Shirts, Collars, black and fancy Cravats, Stocks, Scarfs, Drawers, Money Belts, Dressing Gowns, &c., &c. Our prices will be uniform and as low as goods of the same quality can be purchased in the Northern cities.

To the *cash* and *prompt paying* purchaser we solicit a call to examine our stock before making their purchases.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
Clothing Bazaar, cor. Syc. and Dock st.

Petersburg, September 5, 1854. 83—

Fall Trade, 1854.

WM. AUGUSTUS MUIR. SAM'L. STEVENS.

MUIR & STEVENS, IMPORTERS AND WHOLEsale dealers in CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE, LAMPS, LOOKING GLASSES, PLATED AND BRITTANIA WARE, FANCY GOODS, &c. *Corner of Sycamore and Bollingbrook Streets, Petersburg, Va.*

The subscribers are now in receipt of a portion of their Fall Goods, (of their own direct importation,) and by the first of September will have their stock complete.

Their stock is very large and comprises all articles usually found in establishments of this kind. The goods have been selected with much care, and they feel confident that they are prepared to offer great inducements in style and quality of goods and also in prices.

They respectfully invite the attention of the trade to their stock. MUIR & STEVENS.

Aug. 15. 76—1m.

SPRING 1854.—WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE, *Petersburg, Va.* We take pleasure in announcing to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, that one of our house has just returned from the North and East, where he has purchased an extensive and commanding stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, Wrapping Paper, Lacings, &c., and all other articles belonging to our branch of business.

Our assortment this season will be much larger and more varied than heretofore, in order to meet the demands of a rapidly increasing trade. Our goods have all been bought of First Hands, and selected with great care by an old buyer, of thirty years experience, with special reference to the wants of the Virginia and North Carolina Merchants.

We are now in receipt of a portion of our stock and are in daily expectation of large accessions thereto, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and attractive ever offered to the Southern Trade.

In soliciting an examination we assure our friends and the public generally, that our prices shall be found as low and as reasonable as those of any similar establishment south of Massachusetts.

☞ Merchants and others buying by the Package or Dozen will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is our determination to sell as cheap as any of our northern competitors.

W. R. JOHNSON & CO.,
Two doors below Paul & Mellwaine,
East side Sycamore st., Petersburg, Va.

Feb. 23, 1854. 32—1y.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN PORTSMOUTH, NORFOLK, EDENTON AND PLYMOUTH. On and after Saturday 14th instant, the Steamer SCHULTZ will be placed on the route from Black Water to Plymouth, thus forming a daily line. (Sundays excepted.)

The STAG, Capt. Middleton, will leave Black Water on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, immediately after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth in the evening of the same days.

The SCHULTZ, Capt. Halsey, will leave Black Water on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, as 6 o'clock, A. M. Passing up and down the River in the day time, arriving at Black Water in time for the Express Train.

The SCHULTZ will leave Edenton at 8 o'clock, A. M.; will pass by Colerain at 9½; will be at the Gatesville Wharf at about 11; Winton at 12 o'clock; and Reddick's at 1 P. M.

Passengers coming off in Boats will be taken on board at any point on the Chowan River.

Freight will be received and landed at all convenient points on the River.

J. W. KEELING, *Agent.*

April 3, 1854. 40—tf.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—THE EXECUTIVE Committee of the Union Agricultura. Society of Virginia and North Carolina have the pleasure of announcing to the public that the first Fair of the Society will be held at the City of Petersburg on the 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th of October next. The premiums amount, in the aggregate, to five thousand dollars. Ample accommodations will be prepared for stock and other articles for exhibition, and exhibitors are respectfully solicited to attend. Nearly all the Rail Road Companies will transport the various articles, and the members of the Society without charge; and in those cases where any charge is made, it will only be upon members whose fare will be reduced to half price.

Petersburg, Sept. 1, 1854. 82—td.

Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, &c.

EDWARD YARBROUGH, Jr., HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Hargett and Wilmington Sts., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *New Africa*, with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.

Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—tf.

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh*,—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Jos. G. B. ROULHAC,	JOSHUA BONNER, Salem,
C. W. D. HUTCHINGS,	J. H. POOL, Elizabeth City,
JNO. R. WILLIAMS,	F. F. FAGAN, Plymouth,
JOHN PRIMROSE,	ALEX'R MITCHELL, Newbern,
H. D. TURNER,	W. N. H. SMITH, Murfreesborough,
S. W. WHITING,	H. B. WILLIAMS, Charlotte,
T. H. SELBY,	JOHN B. BARRETT, Milton,
GEO. MCNEIL, Fayetteville,	A. T. SUMMY, Asheville.
J. G. WRIGHT, Wilmington,	
JAS. E. HOYT, Washington,	
JAMES SLOAN, Greensboro',	

of Raleigh.

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

J. G. B. ROULHAC, *President.*
HENRY D. TURNER, *Vice-President.*
S. W. WHITING, *Treasurer.*
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*
JOHN H. BRYAN, *Attorney.*
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent.*
S. W. WHITING,
JNO. R. WILLIAMS, } *Executive Committee.*
JOHN PRIMROSE,

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single Life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.

DR. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, *President.*
WM. D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*
WM. H. JONES, *Treasurer.*
QUENTIN BUSBEE, *Attorney.*
DR. WM. H. MCKEE, *Examining Physician.*
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent.*

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.

Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying, to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.

At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.

JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.

DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, W. J. McConnel, F. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. B. G. Coffin, Jamestown; Joshua Tavloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John J. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.

All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.

August 6, 1854. 75—tf

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.

Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.

Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.

Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.

Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.

D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*

Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.

All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.

All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to WILLIS J. PALMER, *Secretary*, or the subscriber.

NATHANIEL J. PALMER.

Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

VALUABLE COTTON FACTORY AND MILLS FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, pursuant to an Order of Court of Equity, will offer to the highest bidder on the premises, *at the Falls of Tar River, in Edgecombe County*, about one mile from Rocky Mount Depot, on Wednesday the 1st day of November next, the FACTORY AND MILLS owned by the late James S. Battle and William S. Battle—also several small tracts of Land adjacent thereto. The said Factory has been worked for many years in the spinning of Cotton Yarn, and is now in full operation being well fitted with every kind of machinery necessary to that business, and having a new and substantial stone dam which has been recently erected at great cost. Near by the said Factory there is A GRIST MILL, with five pair of stones, which is likewise in full operation, and also A SAW MILL, which has been in constant use a great number of years, with a new Circular Saw recently put up. With fifty acres of land on which are located A FINE DWELLING, Together with other buildings suited for the habitation of Overseers and Operatives.—With the said Factory and Mills will be sold, *Several small Lots of Land*, one lot of 80 acres, suitable for furnishing timber for the saw. This sale presents to the capitalist a fine opportunity for a profitable investment.

At the same time will be sold, a Lot of 6 or 8 acres on the north side of the river, on which is A STORE HOUSE. Also, a Lot of one or two acres at Rocky Mount Depot, on which is also a Store House. Likewise, a small piece of piney wood land, about two miles from the Falls, of 100 acres.

Terms—the purchaser of the Factory and Mills will be required to give bonds with able sureties, payable in four equal annual instalments, with interest from the day of sale.

The purchaser of the other property will be required to give bond with able sureties, payable in nine and eighteen months with interest from day of sale.

KENELM H. LEWIS, C. M. E.

Sept. 18th, 1854. 87—td.

5,200 ACRES of TURPENTINE Land FOR SALE.—We offer for sale a tract of Pine Land containing about 5,200 acres, situated in Onslow county, adjoining the New Hanover county line. The Holly Shelter road from Wilmington to Jacksonville and Richlands, runs through it. There are 11 crops of Boxes on the land now in successful working condition; a Turpentine Still, capable of running 30 barrels, a Dwelling House, Store and Warehouse, Cooper's and Blacksmiths shops, Barns, Stables, Negro Houses, and in fact every thing necessary for the prosecution of the business; 16 mules, 6 waggons, timber carriages, &c., stock of cattle and hogs. The produce of the land is hauled 9 miles to navigable water for flat boats at all seasons of the year. The timber is hauled 4¼ miles to a Creek. There is a considerable quantity of good timber on the land, and lightwood for making tar in abundance.

The above presents a favorable opportunity for Turpentine and Timber dealers, to make an investment which cannot fail to be highly remunerative. There are no Stills within 10 miles of the place, and consequently no competition in the purchase of the raw material. The subscribers having other business to attend to cannot give the place proper attention, and will sell the whole, or an interest of one-half to a competent person who will take charge of the premises and conduct the business. Apply to

WM. A. BUYER, or
J. R. BLOSSOM,
Wilmington, N. C.

September 16, 1854. 89—tf.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—BEING prevented by my profession from attending properly to agricultural pursuits, I offer for sale my plantation upon the Roanoke and upon Stone House and Pretty creeks, in the counties of Warren and Halifax, containing 298 acres. The tract is situated about seven miles above Gaston, and four miles from the Littleton Depot on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad. It contains about one hundred acres of excellent low grounds. The balance of the land is generally productive, and well adpted to the growth of the usual crops of this section of the State. The overseer's house, negro houses, stables, barns, and other plantation improvements are good. The water is excellent, and the situation of the buildings is believed to be healthy. It is deemed useless to give a more particular description of the property, as it is presumed that no one would purchase without a careful examination. My overseer will show the land to persons who may desire to examine it. In order to allow a man of enterprise an opportunity to pay a considerable portion of the purchase money out of the crops, I am willing to sell the land upon a credit of one and two years. The purchaser, if he thinks proper, can also buy upon reasonable terms, most of my crop of corn, fodder and oats, and also my stock and plantation utensils. Letters upon the subject may be addressed to me at Warrenton, N. C.

WM. EATON, JR.

Oct. 6, 1854. 1043—2maw.

LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFfers for Sale a Tract of Land, containing 407 acres, lying within one-and-a-fourth miles of Louisburg, in FRANKLIN COUNTY, and on the waters of Tar River and Sycamore Creek. About one-fourth of the land is in original growth, and about 100 acres of flat land, (good quality.) A good dwelling-house and all necessary outhouses. The land is well adapted to the growth of Wheat, Corn, Cotton and Tobacco. Persons wishing to purchase will call on the subscriber at Franklinton.

JAMES S. YARBROUGH.

Oct. 7, 1854. 91—tf.

Buys and Forwards on the Best Terms,
Dry Goods, Groceries, Farming Implements, Books
MUSICAL INSTR

THE KERR DINNER.

The following excellent letters were written by Messrs. Boyd and Clingman to the Committee of the Kerr Dinner:

HERMITAGE, Rockingham Co., N. C., September 25th, 1854.

GENTLEMEN: I acknowledge with profound gratitude, the receipt of your note, requesting me to be present at a public dinner, to be given to the Hon. John Kerr, at Yanceyville, on the 28th inst., by his friends and neighbors, as a testimonial of their approbation of his course on the Nebraska and Kansas bills at the late session of Congress. And you add, that the people of Caswell, without distinction of party, are ready to give their earnest support to the principle contained in said bill.

From my long acquaintance with that gentleman, I can the more readily bear testimony to his great moral worth, and exemplary deportment, whom the people of Caswell may well delight to honor.

The distinguished compliment proposed to your Hon. representative, for his patriotic course in sustaining the principle, that a free people shall remain free to esthblish their own form of Government, is well merited by him.

I never permitted myself to doubt his course in behalf of that bill, neither could I see how any Southern Statesman could refuse to support a principle so just and republican, and more especially, when it was clearly manifested that the whole Abolition and Freesoil party of the North, were exerting every parliamentary and other device to defeat it.

Had it been my privilege to represent the 6th Congressional district, that bill should most certainly have received my warmest support. He that has not seen sufficient in the political horizon, to awaken a jealous distrust, in the fidelity of a large portion of the Northern people, to our free institutions, must have been a careless observer of passing events, or indifferent to consequences.

And should the Southern people fail to present an unbroken phalanx, in opposition to the aggressions of the Abolitionists and Freesoilers of the North, there is imminent danger to the existence of our Government, which is the purest and best on the face of the Globe.

But it is to be hoped that when such distinguished statesmen as your own faithful representative, can break the fetters of party, and join the patriots of the Union, to establish the principle that freemen shall enjoy freemen's rights, that his brilliant example will reflect such a ray of light that all fanatics and misguided individuals, may ponder on their course and change the error of their way.

My absence from the State at that time, will deprive me of the pleasure of joining with you, and mingling with the people of Caswell in rendering unto your honorable representative that tribute of approbation, richly deserved by him. For this manifestation of your kindness, I beg leave to tender to you, and through you, to the people of Caswell, the assurance of my high regard.

Most respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. D. BOYD.

Messrs. E. Graves, A. Gunn, A. C. Lindsey, N. M. Roan.

ASHEVILLE, Sep. 21, 1854.

GENTLEMEN: On my return, after an absence of some days, I found your letter of the 2d instant, inviting me to be present at a dinner to be given, "irrespective of party" to the Hon. John Kerr, as a compliment to him for his course, especially with reference to the Nebraska bill of the last session of Congress. Entertaining the highest respect personally for your distinguished representative, and heartily approving his course on the occasion referred to, if my engagements permitted it would give me the greatest pleasure to accept the invitation. The importance of the Kansas and Nebraska act cannot be overrated. It removed from the statute book an odious and unjust discrimination which had existed there for nearly half a century. That restriction, a mark of inferiority, was degrading to the South, and as such, ought never to have been originally submitted to by her. In consequence, however, of the want either of wisdom, or of manliness and courage on the part of the men of 1850, there rested the highest obligation upon every right thinking and right feeling son of the South, to avail himself of the first fair opportunity to place his section back again where it originally stood, on an equal footing with the North. This result has now been accomplished, and we stand as equals in the Union with our brethren of the North. All who have taken a part in this transaction, may well feel proud of the accomplishment. I declare to you, gentlemen, that after a Congressional service of nearly ten years, I would rather that every vote of mine on all other questions should be obliterated from the journals, than be deprived of my participation in that one act.

As a citizen of this great Republic, I would rather that my name should go down to posterity associated with those of the true and brave men who carried this measure, than to have had a part in all the legislation that has been transacted in my time. Whether the territory of Kansas will ever constitute a slaveholding State, as it inevitably would if left to voluntary settlement and the usual course of things, or whether the extraordinary combination between northern capitalists and abolition associations shall prevent this, will not, in my judgement, materially diminish the importance of the measure. The Federal Government has done us justice, however much reason we may have to complain of the acts of a portion of the northern people. We now stand in a position of equality, and we owe it to those who are to come after us, and to the cause of truth, justice, and of political liberty in all time to come, never to surrender that favorable position. No consideration, either pecuniary or political, no love of temporary ease and quiet, can atone for such a sacrifice, because no people have ever been permanently prosperous, who have admitted their inferiority to others, or consented to be degraded to a state of political vassalage. A sense of sectional or national ignominy *unmans* and in time destroys any people. To this, like other laws of Providence, no exceptions can be found in history. We must, therefore, I repeat, maintain our present position at any cost. Any one of our citizens who is capable of doubting on such a point, ought to be regarded as unfit to occupy any public station.

This great measure was not passed without extreme difficulty. In fact I know of no parliamentary act, that has been carried in the face of such formidable, obstinate, and unscrupulous opposition.

Those Southern representatives who contributed by their efforts to its success, are worthy of great praise, but no applause which language can express, is adequate to do justice to the representatives from the North who stood by us in the struggle. These gentlemen, against all calculations of personal or political advantage, in defiance of the opposition of sectional prejudices, or abolition clamor, and all the denunciations of fanaticism, with unwavering firmness and courage, never surpassed by its magnanimity, came into the struggle and carried the measure triumphantly. They well knew the peril they incurred, but their manly love of right and justice caused them to disregard all selfish considerations. Those who saw that they would be put down for the time, felt confident, nevertheless, that in the end truth would triumph over all opposition, and full justice be done to their motives.

We ought, therefore, to lose no proper occasion for bestowing merited commendation on these men. Those individuals in the South who assail their motives, ought to be covered with contempt and execration as deep as that which would bury him who should sneer at the motives of Lafayette or Kosciusko, and charge that they marched under the banners of Washington merely from a selfish hope of reward.

Undoubtedly the original yielding, renders it more difficult now to defend our just rights, but I do not despair at all of our being able, by proper efforts, to maintain our position in the Union, provided our resolution to do so is sufficiently decided and general.

Permit me in conclusion, gentlemen, to express my grateful sense of the complimentary manner in which you have been pleased to refer to my own course in this connexion.

With sentiments of the highest regard, your obedient servant,

T. L. CLINGMAN.

To Messrs. Allen Gunn, N. M. Roan, E. Graves, Sen., A. C. Lindsey, &c., &c.

SNOW AT THE NORTH. Snow fell in Boston and Worcester; and in parts of New Hampshire on Monday, to the depth of three inches.

From the Beaufort Halcyon.

MESSRS. EDITORS: You can have but a faint idea of the great and growing interest which is being felt and manifested, both within and out of the State of North Carolina, upon the subject of the extension of the North Carolina Central Rail Road, to the waters of Beaufort Harbour. It is gratifying to find that this feeling is not confined to any particular section of the State, but that all the prominent and influential citizens of both parties, in the West, as well as in the East, concur in opinion as to the expediency and necessity of this great work. It is truly fortunate for the great interests of the State, that both parties, in the late election, were committed to this important work. It may now be deemed, as it emphatically is, a *State-work*. The determination, I find, is expressed by both parties to extend the Central Railroad, East and West, and to place the entire line upon the same footing, by making the State a subscriber to two-thirds of the Capital Stock. Every assurance is given that this will be done at the next Session of the Legislature, and the extension of the Road from Goldsboro, *via* Newbern to the waters of Beaufort Harbor may now be regarded as "a fixed fact." It was but meet and right that a Railroad from the mountains to the Seashore, traversing the entire central part of the State, should be regarded and fostered as a State work. The whole State is interested in this great Central highway, or trunk of communication with its extremes; and no scheme of Internal Improvement could have been devised, which could have reconciled more effectually all jarring interests, local jealousies and discordant elements than this. For if Legislative aid were withheld from the tiers of Counties lying on the North and South of this great Central line of Railroad, the eligibility of its location, and the shortness of the distance would enable these Counties, at all points, to construct with their own means a ready communication and connexion by Railroad with this trunk, thereby uniting the State in "one harmonious whole," and feeding as it were the great Central Railroad with the entire products of the whole State, and building up within her limits a great Commercial mart. The extension of the Central Railroad East and West, is but justice long delayed, and more particularly to the East. North Carolina has not been a very kind and fostering mother to the Eastern section of the State—her smiles and favors have been very few and "far between." The whole section of Country, East of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad, has received no aid whatever from the State by way of appropriations of money, or endorsement and guaranty of bonds for the last forty or fifty years, if we except the appropriations of forty thousand dollars for the improvement of the Neuse River, and twenty-five thousand dollars in aid of the improvement of Tar River. We do not consider the appropriations for the draining &c., of the Swamp Lands as being made for the benefit of the Eastern section of the State, for these lands belong to the "Literary Fund of North Carolina," and no one portion of the State is more interested in them than another—they are *pro bono publico*. Let us see how the account stands in this particular, and what is the present debt of the State, and also whether we are justified in saying that this injustice has been done to the Eastern section of the State. The present debt of the State, incurred by appropriations and the Endorsement of bonds, is as follows viz:

For the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad,	$800,000
For the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad,	600,000
For the North Carolina Railroad,	2,000,000
The Cape Fear and D. River Navigation Company,	160,000
The Fayetteville and Western Plank Road,	120,000
The Roanoke Navigation Company,	50,000
The Cape Fear Navigation Company,	65,000
The Neuse River Navigation Company,	40,000
The Tar River Navigation Company,	25,000
Appropriations for Turnpike Companies in the West,	20,000
Bonds endorsed for the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad,	250,000
Total,	$4,130,000

And besides this, a large amount of Cherokee bonds have been lately appropriated by the State in aid of Turnpike Roads in the West.

You will now readily perceive that of these Four Millions One Hundred and Thirty Thousand Dollars, the entire section of North Carolina, lying East of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad, has only received aid from the State to the comparatively insignificant amount of Sixty-five thousand Dollars! In proportion to the extent of country, this neglected Eastern section of the State pays into the Public Treasury double the amount of Taxes of any other portion of the State of similar extent! Ought not something to be done by the State for this Eastern section? Is this fair justice? Give it but one half of its fair proportion, to which in natural justice it is entitled, and it would ask no more. The State surely cannot be deaf to an appeal like this, upon such an exposition.

A sense of justice, if the importance and necessity of this work did not even suggest it, would prompt every one to exclaim, "this is an unfair and unequal distribution of the means and aid of the State, and something substantial and effective in its character ought to be done for the Eastern section of the State."

We need an enlargement and increase of the capital stock of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company, to One Million Two Hundred Thousand Dollars. The present capital, ($900,000,) with the increased high price of work, labor and provisions, is not sufficient to build the road and furnish it. Of this increased capital the State ought to take Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars. Will she do it? Of this, if the signs of the times, and the open and avowed expression of public opinion all over the State, are at all indicative of the will of the people, there can be no doubt. And in making this avowal, I may be permitted to say that the State can realize the amount of this subscription, as large as it may appear, by a judicious location of the road, and a termination thereof at the town of Beaufort; and this result can be produced, in our humble judgment, by its termination at no other point on the waters of Beaufort harbor. The *State*, and not the *Literary Fund*, is the owner of a large and invaluable property, adjacent to the town of Beaufort and connected with the waters thereof. This immense property is now valueless; but if this improvement is made, and the road should terminate at Beaufort, and but one half of the fond expectations of its friends are realized, it would rapidly increase in value to an extent startling to behold. All the immense water front between the high-water and low-water mark, bordering upon the harbor; the great shoal, spreading itself to the deep waters in front of the town; the valuable Islands and Marshes that lie within the harbor would become not only immensely valuable, but would constitute a fund, more than amply sufficient to remunerate the State for her subscription of eight hundred thousand dollars to the road. This can be said of no work, to which the State can, or has come to the aid of her citizens, by way of subscription, or appropriations of money. And there is no other point on Beaufort harbor which can produce these results, and thus enrich the State by giving this great value to these lands. The State authorities and the Literary Fund are sensibly alive to this state of things, and a full exposition thereof will be made to the next Legislature. If the State makes the desired subscription *private interests and the machinations of speculators* will not be permitted to interfere or come in conflict with the public good. In the year 1836 the Legislature incorporated a Board of Literature, under the name and style of the "President and Directors of the Literary Fund of North Carolina," and gave to this Fund all the swamp lands of the State, not heretofore duly entered or granted to individuals, and certain Bank Stocks and other funds, and under certain restrictions by a former act forbid the entry of *Marsh and Swamp Lands*. It is held, and we must confess with much show of reason, that sea flats in the Sounds and adjoining the Shores thereof, are neither Marsh or Swamp lands in the common acceptation of the terms, or as used by the Legislature in the grant to the Literary Fund. This too is not only apparent from the manner in which they are directed to be surveyed for entry, that Marsh and Swamp lands exist, and are confined to the mainland, and are generally so considered. All these shoals and islands, therefore, if the State authorities are right in their construction of the act, still belong to the Sovereign, the State. It will be found too that the State has given her officers, the Governor and Secretary of State, no authority to grant these lands in the Sounds, and that all such grants are void—nothing but an act of the Legislature—a Legislative grant, can give title to the citizens for the same. If the State therefore subscribes to the Atlantic and North Carolina Rail Road, we are assured that there will be a new organization of the company, as the State with her subscription of two-thirds will come in on no other terms (and the contrary wise certainly cannot be expected) and the State will control and determine the *terminus* on the waters of Beaufort Harbour. The State will determine this matter as will best promote *her interests and the public good*. The rich domain too of the State on the North River, which has been surveyed and is being improved at the public expense, will be greatly and almost incalculably enhanced in value, by making the town of Beaufort the terminus of the Road; and it will be sound that in adopting this terminus, the State, instead of being compelled to resort to taxation to pay her subscription of eight hundred thousand dollars, will not only readily realize that amount from the enhanced value of her lands, in the vicinity of Beaufort, but greatly replenish her treasury from the rich surplus arising from the sale thereof. From all that we can learn here the leading men and politicians of North Carolina are well posted up on the subject. Of one thing I think you may be assured —*the terminus of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad will be on the Eastern side of Newport River*. We have much to say of Beaufort and Shepherd's Point and at our leisure you may hear from us again. C.

CALMNESS AND INTREPIDITY OF CAPTAIN LUCE, OF THE ARCTIC. From all accounts, Capt. LUCE comported himself, under the terrible circumstances, with a calmness and intrepidity which deserved a better fate. No thought of self for a moment intervened to wean away his cares from his passengers. Alas! how fruitless were all those cares and exertions. Three or four hours were spent in constructing a raft, and yet this was the means of preserving but a single life. Had his officers and men stood by him to the last, the result might have not been so deplorable. But they did not. Yielding to the natural impulse of self preservation, they ignored their duty to their commander, and thinking only of their own safety, they took to the boats, abandoning the vessel and the hundreds of helpless beings who thronged her deck.

It is hard, says the New York *Herald*, to find fault with men for yielding to that strongest impulse of humanity; and yet when their conduct is contrasted with the self-sacrificing nobility of soul which characterized the recent wreck of a British troop ship on the coast of Africa—when every woman and child on board was passed into the boats and saved, the men remaining to meet their death with unquailing firmness—we say, when that heroic incident is remembered and contrasted with the spirit of selfishness which prevailed among the crew of the Arctic, men will be apt to denounce the latter as unworthy and dishonorable. Officers, engineers, firemen, sailors and waiters, had a monopoly of safety; while the gallant captain alone refused to desert his post, and remained to share the fate of his vessel and of the hundreds of noble hearts, whose last throb beat upon her submerged deck.

Mr. Dorian was the only one of the officers and sailing hands of the ship that remained with the captain up to the last fearful moment. The others had left the ship long before. He was engaged up to that time in constructing the raft, actively assisted by many of the passengers. Mr. Dorian himself had no idea of self preservation when he stepped into the boat, and had the painter cut loose. It was a necessary act in discharge of his duty, and to save the lives of others. But his own life was saved by it.

While he was still within some twenty yards of the vessel, she disappeared from his sight, sinking by the stern, at an angle of about twenty-five degrees. Not a single soul of the hundreds then on board, was seen alive by him after the vessel sunk. Still, it is not impossible, he says, that some one or more may have saved themselves, by clinging to water barrels, spars, and other floating substances that were lashed together in expectancy of that terrible moment.

The following, by Sesse Gorsuch, in the *Farm Journal*, is worthy of attention at the preent time. Much corn planted last spring failed to greminate in consequence of the careless manner in which the seed had been prepared, and, lest a similar late season should again prevent a second planting, we would recommend more care in the matter: SEED CORN. There are but few farmers who fairly take into consideration, the extent to which their crops are affected by the quality of the seed. "Like begets like," "as we sow so we reap," are old aphorisms, partaking of both sound and practical philosophy. If we sow imperfect seed we may reasonably expect to reap imperfection, though with a decrease in quality in a just ratio from present organic defects, whilst if we sow good seed we may expect to reap the same with an increase in quality in the same ratio as the deterioration of the former.

In order to secure good seed corn and improve the quality, quantity and time of ripening, try the following: When your corn is ripening go through the field, and pluck from the stalks such ears as are the earliest, being already ripe, having in view those bearing the largest and most ears to the talk. Having furnished yourself with a sufficient quantity for seed, place it in some dry situation that the cob may become perfectly dry, as that will keep it from freezing in the winter, which of a certainty, if allowed to do, will destroy its power of germinating. In this situation it may be allowed to remain until planting time, when, on removing the husk, it will be found in the most perfect state of preservation, and seldom, if ever, fail in the germ.

I have the experience of a practical farmer, who has followed a similar system with regard to the selection of his seed for a number of years. He affirms that, besides a vast improvement in the quality, he finds it as difficult now to select stalks in his field bearing less than two or three ears, as it was at first to find them bearing more than one.

TRIUMPH OF LEARNING. Mind constitutes the majesty of man—virtue his true nobility. The tide of improvement which is now floating though the land like another Niagara, destined to roll on down to the latest posterity. And it will bear then, on its bosom, our virtues or vices our glory or our shame, or whatever else we may transmit as an inheritance. It then, in a great measure, depends upon the present, whether the moth of immortality, ignorance, and luxury, shall support her against the whirlwind of war, ambition, corruption, and the remorseless tooth of time. Give your children fortune without education and at least one half the number will go down to the tomb of oblivion, perhaps to ruin. Give them education and they will be a fortune to themselves and country. It is an inheritance worth more than gold, for it buyes true honor, they can never spend nor lose it, and through life it proves a friend, in death a consolation.

TAR RIVER IMPROVEMENT. We had an opportunity a few days since of viewing the works below Greenville, designed for the improvement of Tar River. They are unfinished, and as it is said the State's appropriation of $25,000 is nearly exhausted, they will probably remain so until another appropriation is made, being of no practical utility, nor affording any criterion for judging of the feasibility of the undertaking. The river is in a sad condition, as it is with considerable difficulty that the mail steamer can get to the landing at Greenville, and the goods from this place have to be wagoned from near there, owing to the low state of the river.

Tarboro' Southerner.

CROPS, &c. Cotton picking is going on at a rapid rate in this section, and promises an abundant yield. Corn is also coming in finely, and as their is a reasonable prospect for remunerating prices, the farmer may safely expect to be well paid for his labor.

Tarboro' Southerner.

JAMES N. MONTGOMERY, ESQ. This estimable young gentleman was unanimously elected States' Attorney for Caswell County on Tuesday last, by the County Court. Mr. M. is a lawyer of fine talents, and the Court was wise in securing his services.

Milton Chronicle.

BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the first session of the Thirty-third Congress of the United States.

NEW YORK—(Continued.)

From Penn Yan, by Milo, Milo Centre, and North Starkey, to Dundee.

From Perry, by Perry Centre, Warsaw, East Orangeville, Orangeville, Johnsonburg, Sheldon, Strykersville, Wales, and Wales Centre, to East Aurora.

From Pike, by Hume, to Fillmore.

From Piermont, by Nyack, Nyack Turnpike, Clarkstown, and Haverstraw, to North Haverstraw.

From Plattsburgh, by West Plattsburg, Cadyville, and Saranac, to Redford.

From Pleasantville, by Sing Sing, Cortlandtown, and Croton Landing, to Peekskill.

From Portageville, by Wiscoy, Mill's Mills, Hume, Fillmore, and East Canesdes, to Canesdes.

From Portageville, by East Roy, Pike, Eagle, Eagle Village, China, Sardinia, West Yorkshire, Yorkshire, Springville, West Concord, and Collins Centre, to Gowanda.

From Port Byron, by Conquest, Victory, Martville, Sterling, North Sterling, and South-West Oswego, to Oswego.

From Port Henry, by Chimney Point, (Vt.,) to Bridport.

From Potsdam, by East Pierpont, Colton, Pierpont, and Crary's Mills, to Canton.

From Potsdam Station, by Norfolk and Raymondsville, to Massena.

From Pottersville, by Tannersville, to Minerva.

From Poughkeepsie, by La Grangeville, Crouse's Store, Pleasant Ridge, and Washtown, to South Dover.

From Poughkeepsie, by Manchester Bridge, Sprout Creek, Arthursburg, Beekman, and Ponquag, to Fawlings.

From Poughkeepsie, by New Hackensack, Fishkill Plain, Adriance, Stormville, and Pecksville, to Patterson.

From Poughkeepsie, by Pleasant Valley, Washington Hollow, Hart's Village, Mabbetsville, Lithgow, Amenia, Leedsville, and Amenia Union, to South Amenia.

From Poughkeepsie, by Freedom Plains, Verbank, and Chesnut Ridge, to Clove.

From Poughkeepsie, by Crum Elbow, Pleasant Plains, Clinton Hollow, Schultzville, Bull's Head, and Milan, to Rock City.

From Poughkeepsie, by New Paltz Landing, Lloyd, New Paltz, Libertyville, Tuthill, Brunswick, Redbridge, Crawford, Clusterville, and Burlingham, to Bloomingburg.

From Poughkeepsie to Albany.

From Poughkeepsie, by Salt Point, Hibernia, Stamfordville, Bangall, Attlebury, Pine Plains, and Gallatinville, to Ancram.

From Prattsville, by West Lexington, to Griffin's Corners.

From Poughkeepsie, by Hyde Park, Stratsburg, Rhinebeck, Monterey, Red Hook, Upper Red Hook, Clermont, Livingston, and Millburn, to Hudson.

From Poughkeepsie, by Wapping Falls, to Fishkill.

From Purdy's Station, by Salem Centre and North Salem, to Ridgefield, Conn.

From Railroad, by Mill Plain, to Danbury.

From Rathbonville, by East Cameron and South Hill, to Jasper.

From Rhinebeck, by Milan and Pine Plains, to the Railroad Depot at the town of North East.

From Richmondville, by East Worcester, Worcester, Schenevas, Maryland, and South Milford, to Oneonto.

From Richmondville, by Summit, Charlottesville, South Worcester, and East Davenport, to Davenport.

From Rochester, by Scottsville, Wheatland, Munford, Caledonia, Fowlersville, York, Greigsville, and Moscow, to Mount Morris.

From Rochester, by Henrietta, Rush, West Rush, Avon, South Avon, Geneseo, Groveland Centre, Groveland, North Sparta, and Sparta, to Dansville.

From Rochester, by Greece, West Greece, Parma, East Clarkson, Clarkson, Murray, East Gaines, Gaines, West Gaines, Oak Orchard, Ridgeway, Jeddo, Johnson's Creek, Hartland, and Wight's Corners, to Lockport.

From Rochester, by Handford's Landing, to Charlotte.

From Rochester, by West Webster, Webster, Ontario, Williamson, Sodus, Alton, Port Glasgow, and Huron, to Walcott.

From Rochester, by Spencerport, Adam's Basin, Brockport, Holly, Halburton, Hindsburgh, Albion, Eagle Harbor, Knowlesville, Medina, Shelby Basin, Middleport, Reynold's Basin, Gaspeport, Orongeport, Lockport, Pekin, and Suspension Bridge, to Niagara Falls.

From Rockland, by Calikoon, Jeffersonville, and Pike Pond, to Fosterdale.

From Rockland to Beaverkill.

From Rome, by Pine, McConnellsville, Camden, West Camden, Williamstown, Sand Bank, Kasoag, and Salmon River, to Richland.

From Rome, by Westernville, North Western, and Hill Side, to Boonville.

From Rome, by Lee, to Taberg.

From Rome, by Stokes, West Branch, Ava, West Leyden, Constableville, Turin, Houseville, West Martinsburg, West Lowville, Harrisburg, Copenhagen, and Rutland, to Watertown.

From Rome, to Lowell, Vernon, Vernon Centre, Knox Corners, Augusta, and Bouckville, to Hamilton.

From Rome, by Blossville, McConnellsville, Camden, West Camden, Williamstown, Sand Bank, Kasoag, New Centreville, Salmon River, Richland, Mellen's Depot, Sandy Creek, Mansfield, Pierrepont, Manor, Adams, Adams Centre, Appling, Watertown, Brownsville, Dexter, Limerick, Chaumont, and Three Mile Bay, to Cape Vincent.

From Rondout, by Kingston, Hurley, Marbletown, Stone Bridge, Kyserickе, Accord, Kerhonkson, Wawarsing, and Napanoch, to Ellenville.

From Rough and Ready, by West Union, Slayter's in Troupsburg, and Brookfield, to Westfield, (Pa.)

From Rough and Ready, by Head of Bennett's Creek, Slyter's, and Brookfield, (Pa.,) to Knoxville.

From Rough and Ready to White's Corners, (Pa.)

From Roxbury, by Batavia Kill, to Griffin's Corners.

From Rural Hill, by Belleville, Ellisburg, and Woodville, back to Rural Hill.

From Russia, by Postville, Ohio, and Wilmut, to Morehouseville.

From Rural Hill, by Woodrille, Ellisburg, and Belleville, to Pierrepont.

From Sackett's Harbor, by Smithville, Henderson, Robert's Corners, and Belleville, to Pierrepont Manor.

From Sackett's Harbor, by Pillar Point, to Point Peninsula.

From Sageville, by Lake Pleasant, Gilman, Wells, Hope Centre, and Hope, to Northville.

From Salubria, by Hector, (Landing,) North Hector, Big Stream Point, Starkey, Lodi, Ovid, and West Dresden, to Geneva.

From Saratoga Springs, by Wilton, Gansevoort, South Glen Falls, Moreau Station, Fort Edward, Smith's Basin, Fort Ann, Comstock's Landing, White Hall, Low Hampton, Fair Haven, (Vt.,) and Hydeville, to Castleton.

From Saratoga Springs, by Greenfield Centre, North Greenfield, South Corinth, and Hadley, to Luzerne.

From Saugerties, by Woodstock, to Bearsville.

From Sarona, by Bradford, Tyrone, Altay, North Reading, and Reading Centre, to Rock Stream.

From Scagticoke, by Easton, North Easton, Coila, Greenwich, North Greenwich, South Argyle, and Argyle, to Fort Edward.

From Schenectady, by Hoffman's Ferry, Cranesville, Amsterdam, Tribe's Hill, Fonda, Canajoharie, Palatine Bridge, Fort Plain, Palatine, St. Johnsville, Manheim, Little Falls, Herkimer, East Schuyler, and West Schuyler, to Utica.

From Schenectady, by Rexford Flats, Burnt Hills, and Ballston Centre, to Ballston.

From Schenectady, by Botterdam, Princetown, Duanesburg, Quaker Street, Schoharie, Middleburg, Franklinton, Livingstonville, Preston Hollow, and Cooksburg, to Durham.

From Schenectady, by East Glennville, Charlton, Glenand West Charlton, to Galway.

From Schroon Lake, by Schroon River, North Hudson, New Russia, Elizabethtown, and Lewis, to Keeseville.

From Schroon River, by Adirondac, to Long Lake.

From Scott, by Sempronius, and Dresseville, to Moravia.

From Schuyler's Lake, by Exeter, to West Exeter.

From Seneca Falls, by Canoga, East Varick, and Fayette, to Romulus.

From Shokan, by Olive Bridge and Sampsonville, to Kerhonke.

From Silver Creek, by Forrestville and Charlotte Centre, to Gerry.

From Silver Creek, by Forrestville, Hamlet, Villa Nova, Cherry Creek, and Clear Creek, to Ellington.

From Sinclairsville to Charlotte Centre.

From Sing Sing to Pleasantville Depot.

From Skaneateles Junction, by Mottville, to Skaneateles.

From Skaneateles, by South Marcellus, Marietta, Amber, Otisco, Vesper, Tully, and Apulia, to Fabius.

From Smithboro', by Halsey Valley, Spencer, and West Danby, to Ithaca.

From South Byron, by Byron, Clarendon, Holly, and Murray, to Hulburton.

From South Onondaga, by Otisco, to Vesper.

From St. Armand, by Franklin Falls, to Hamilton, in Franklin county.

From Stockholm Station, by Stockholm and Southville, to Parishville.

From Stockton, by Gerry, to Charlotte Centre.

From Suffern's, by Spring Valley, Monsey, Nanuet, Blauvettsville, to Piermont.

From Suffolk C. H., by Quogue, to Speonk.

From Suffolk C. H., by Flanders, to Good Ground.

From Suffolk C. H., by Baiting Hollow, to Wading River.

From Suffolk Station, by Smithtown, Smithtown Branch, and Stony Brook, to Setauket.

From Suspension Bridge to Detroit.

From Susquehanna Depot, Pa., Lanesboro', Windsor, N. Y., Susquehanna, Centre Village, Harpersville, Ninevah, South Bainbridge, Bainbridge, Sidney Plains, Unadilla, and Otega, to Oneonta.

From Syracuse, by Onondaga Valley, South Onondaga, and Navarino, to Amber.

From Syracuse, by Onondaga Castle, Cardiff, Tully Valley, and Homer, to Cortlandt Village.

From Syracuse, by Baldwinsville, Lamson's, Fulton, South Granby, and Oswego Falls, to Oswego.

From Syracuse, by Messina Springs and Collamar, to Bridgeport.

From Syracuse, by Salina, Liverpool, Clay, Three River Points, and Phoenix, to Lamson's.

From Syracuse, by Jamesville, Pompey, Fabius, Keeney's Settlement, and Cuyler, to Truxton.

From Syracuse, by Geddes, Camillus, Marcellus, Marcellus Falls, Auburn, Cayuga, Seneca Falls, Waterloo, Geneva, Oaks Corners, Phelps, Clifton Springs, Manchester Centre, Chapinville, Canandaigua, Victor, Pittsford, and Brighton, to Rochester.

From Syracuse, by Dewitt, Fayetteville, Manlius, Oran, and Delphi, to De Ruyter.

From Syracuse, by Salina, Plank Road, Cicero, Brewerton, Central Square, Hastings Centre, Hastings, Collosse, Union Square, South Richland, and Richland, to Sandy Creek.

From Syracuse, by Fairmount, Geddis, and Belle-Isle, to Van Buren.

From Three Mile Bay to Point Peninsula.

From Ticonderoga, by Putsville, Schroon Lake, and Woodwardsville, to Minerva.

From Fowler's Point, by Starkey, to Dundee.

From Tivoli, by Upper Red Hook, and Clermont, to Livingston.

From Tompkinsville, by Stapleton, Richmond, Marshland, South Side, Rossville, Lemon Creek, and Richmond Valley, to Tottenville.

From Trenton, by Holland Patent, Stillville, and Floyd, to Utica.

From Troy, by Poestenkill, East Poestenkill, West Berlin, South Berlin, North Stephentown, Stephentown, and South Stephentown, to New Lebanon.

From Troy, by Haynesville, Raymertown, Pittstown, Potter Hill, and Hoosick, to North Hoosick Depot.

From Troy to East Albany.

From Troy, by Wynant's Kill, West Sand Lake, Sand Lake, Alps, West Stephentown, Hancock, (Mass.,) and Lanesboro', to Pittsfield.

From Troy, by Eagle Mills, Grafton, and East Grafton, to Petersburg.

From Troy, by Niskayuna, Watervliet Centre, and Rexford Flats, to Schenectady.

From Troy, by Waterford, Mechanicsville, Maltaville, Malta, East Line, and Ballston, to Saratoga Springs.

From Trumansburg, by Searsburg, and Steamburg, to North Hector.

From Unadillo, by Sidney, Franklin, Croton, and West Meredith, to Delhi.

From Union Society, by Bagley's Four Corners, Big Hollow, and East Kill, to East Jewett.

From Union to Friendsville, Pa.

From Union, by Union Centre, and Maine, to Nanticoke Springs.

From Unionville, by Clove, N. J., to Deckertown.

From Upper Red Hook, by Elizaville, Jackson's Corners, Pine Plains, and Pulver's Corners, to North East.

From Urbana, by North Urbana, Keuka, Wayne, and Dundee, to North Starkey.

From Urbana, by South Pultney, and Pultney, to Branchport.

From Utica, by Deerfield, North Gage, and Groversville, to Russia.

From Utica, by Frankfort Hill, Cedar Lake, North Winfield, West Winfield, East Plainfield, West Exeter, Burlington Flats, West Burlington, Garrotsville, and New Lisbon, to Morris.

From Utica, by Frankfort Hill, Litchfield, Cedarville, Columbia, South Columbia, and Richfield, to Richfield Springs.

From Utica, by Clinton, Oriskany Falls, Solsville, Bouckville, Eaton, West Eaton, Georgetown, Otselic, South Otselic and North Pitcher, to Pitcher.

From Utica, by New York Mills, Walesville, and Manchester, to Westmoreland.

From Utica, by New Hartford, Clinton, Deansville, Oriskany Falls, Madison, Solsville, Bouckville, Hamilton, Earlville, Sherburne, and North Norwich, to Norwich.

From Utica, by Washington Mills, Sauquoit, Clayville, Cassville, North Bridgewater, Bridgewater, Leonardsville, West Edmeston, South Edmeston, New Berlin, Morris, West Laurens, and West Oneonta, to Oneonta.

From Utica, by South Trenton, Trenton, Remsen, Alder Creek, Boonville, Leyden, Turin, Houseville, Martinsburgh, Loweville, Stowe's Square, Denmark, and Rutland, to Watertown.

From Utica, by Kirkland, Lairdsville, Vernon, and Oneida Castle, to Oneida Depot, 23 miles and back six times a week, to Vernon.

From Utica, by New Hartford, Paris, Waterville, Sangersville, North Brookfield, East Hamilton, Poolеville, and Earlville, to Smyrna.

From Waddington, to Madrid Depot.

From Walden, by Shawagunk, Galeville Mills, and New Hurley, to Modena.

From Walton, by Northampton, to Croton.

From Walton, by Franklin, and North Franklin, to Oneonta.

From Walton, by New Road, Sidney Centre, Unadilla, Unadilla Centre, and Butternutts, to Morris.

From Warrensburg to Athol.

From Waterville, by Sangerville, Madison, Bouckville, Pine Woods, Morrisville, Nelson, Cazenovia, Oran, Manlius, Fayetteville, and Dewitt, to Syracuse.

From Waterloo, by Rose Hill, West Fayette, Varick, Romulus, Romulus Centre, Ovid, Lodi, Farmer, Covert, Trumansburg, and Jacksonville, to Ithaca.

From Waterford, by Half-Moon, Crescent, and Clifton, to Jonesville.

From Watertown, by Brownsville, Perch River, Stone Mills, and Lafargeville, to Clayton.

From Watertown, by Black River, Felt's Mills, Great Bend, Sterlingville, Porland, Antwerp, Somerville, Gouverneur, Richville, De Kalb, Blink Bonny, and Hauvelton, to Ogsdensburg.

From Watertown, by East Hounsfield, to Sackett's Harbour.

From Watertown, by Sanford's Corners, Evan's Mills, Whitney's Corners, Bentley's Corners, Oxbow, Rossie, Hammond, Brier Hill, and Morristown, to Ogdensburg.

From Watertown, by Stowell's Corners, and North Adams, to Smithville.

From Warsaw, by Weathersfield Springs, Hermitage, Weathersfield, East Java, Java, Java Village, and Strykersville, to Wales.

From Wawarsing, by Lacawack, to Grahamsville.

From Wayland Depot, by Dansville, Ossian, and East Hill, to Nunda.

From Waverly Station, by Selden, and Mount Sinai, to Miller's Place.

From Weedsport, by Seneca River, Cato, Meredian, Ira, Hannibal Centre, Hannibal, and Kinney's Four Corners, to Oswego.

From Wellsburg to Orcutt Creek, (Pa.)

From Wellsville, by Hallsport, Whitesville, Spring Mills, Bingham, (Pa.,) White's Corners, Harrison Valley, Westfield, Knoxville, Elkland, and Nelson, to Lawrenceville.

From West Addison, by Rising's, and Depeu's, to Bath.

From West Batavia, by East Pembroke, Pembroke, Newstead, Clarence, Harn's Hill, Williamsville, and Buffalo Plains, to Buffalo.

From West Chazy, by Chazy, to Champlain.

From West Chazy, by Sciota, to More's.

From Westfield, by Volusia, Sherman, Centre Sherman, and Clymer, to Columbus, Pa.

From West Falls, by Colden, Glenwood, and East Concord, to Springville.

From West Point to Cold Spring.

From Westport to Elizabethtown.

From West Fort Ann, by Griswold's Mills, Potter's Mills, and Queensbury, to Glenn's Falls.

From White's Corners, by East Eden, Clarksburg, and Marshfield, to Collin's Centre.

From White Hall, by Benson's Landing, Vt., Putnam, N. Y., Ticonderoga, Crown Point, Moria, Port Henry, Westport, Wadham Mills, Walonsburg, Essex, and Willsboro', to Keeseville.

From White Hall, by Hampton, and West Poultney, to East Poultney.

From White Hall, by Orwell, Vt., Ticonderoga, N. Y., Larabee's Point, Vt., Crown Point, N. Y., Bridport, Vt., Fort Henry, N. Y., Westport, Essex, Burlington, Vt., Port Kent, N. Y., Plattsburg, and Chazy, to Rouse's Point.

From Whitney's Corners, by Theresa, Redwood, Plesis, and Alexandria Centre, to Alexandria.

From W

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, OCT. 21, 1854.

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The State Agricultural Society has been in session every night during the week, in the Commons Hall—the President, R. H. Smith, Esq., in the Chair.

On Monday night, after the President had taken the Chair, the minutes of the last annual meeting were read by Dr. Tompkins, Recording Secretary, and the roll of members called.

Dr. Crudup, of Franklin, Chairman of the Executive Committee, read the list of judges or committees for examining articles and awarding premiums. The list was revised, owing to the number of absentees, and after some observations by Gov. Reid and Mr. Haughton, of Chatham, it was completed. We give the list in another part of our paper to-day.

On motion, a committee of five members was raised to revise the Constitution of the Society, and report to a subsequent meeting.

The Society met on Tuesday night, pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Elliott, of Cumberland, a committee was appointed to memoralize the approaching Legislature on the subject of diminishing and restraining the number of dogs, so as to render sheep-raising less difficult and hazardous. Mr. Elliott referred to the existing evil, and expressed the hope that the Legislature would take some action on the subject.

Mr. Jones, of Caswell, moved that the time for holding the State Fair be changed to the first Wednesday in November. On motion of Mr. Whiting, the proposition was referred to the Committee for revising the Constitution of the Society.

Some observations were submitted by Messrs. Rayner and Venable on the best means for developing the resources of the State and improving its agriculture.

A motion by Dr. Crudup, to establish life memberships in the Society, gave rise to an interesting discussion, in which that gentleman, Judge Ruffin, Mr. Burgwynn, Dr. Batchelor, and others took part.

On Wednesday night the following gentlemen were elected officers of the Society:

Thomas Ruffin, of Alamance, President.

A. W. Venable, of Granville, Dr. W. R. Holt, of Davidson, Dr. E. M. Crudup, of Franklin, and R. B. Bridges, of Edgecombe, Vice Presidents.

Dr. J. F. Tompkins, of Wake, Recording Secretary.

Thomas J. Lemay, of Wake, Corresponding Secretary.

Fabius J. Hutchins, of Wake, Treasurer.

Mr. Bridges, of Edgecombe, being called upon, gave his experience as a practical farmer upon the importance of manures, and detailed his experiments in the making and using of ashes, which satisfied him of their superiority to stable manure as a permanent fertilizer.

Mr. Elliott, of Cumberland, corroborated Mr. B.'s statement as to the value of ashes. He considered oak ashes fully equal to lime in equal quantities. He advocated agricultural education, and regretted that so much prejudice existed against "book-farming."

The Hon. Thomas Ruffin, of Alamance, spoke warmly in favor of raising funds to establish an experimental farm—not for profit, but for making experiments which it is impossible for private individuals to do. He then explained the effect of animal and vegetable manures, and stated no general rule can be depended on—each individual must trust to his own judgment in making deductions from general principles. For twenty years he had raised at least fifteen thousand pounds of pork annually upon corn-field peas only; and he drew attention to the great value of peas as a fertilizer.

The President, Mr. Smith, supported the views of Judge Ruffin on this subject.

Mr. Burgwynn, of Halifax, followed upon the importance of deep ploughing; after which an interesting discussion took place between Mr. Venable and Dr. Crudup as to whether agriculture is a science or an art. After some remarks from Dr. Tompkins on the importance of establishing life-memberships, the Society adjourned.

On Thursday night the committee appointed to memorialize the Legislature on the subject of dogs, presented their report and a copy of the memorial, which, being read and approved, on motion of Dr. Holt two hundred copies were ordered to be printed and distributed among the members of that body.

The committee appointed to examine the Treasurer's books, reported that the sum of $4,386 was in his hands to the credit of the Society. Report accepted.

The committee on the subject reported against changing the time for holding the annual Fair; which, after some discussion, was approved by a large majority.

The subject of raising funds to place the Society on a permanent footing was then taken up, and after considerable discussion the names of the counties were called alphabetically, and the following sums pledged for the purpose: Edgecombe $1,000, Wake $500, Cumberland $500, Davidson $500, Granville $500, Halifax $500, Hertford $500, Chatham $500, Bertie $500, Alamance $500, Nash $250, New Hanover $500, Northampton $500, Orange $500, Sampson $500, City of Raleigh $500, Warren $500, Washington $500, Caswell $500.

Delegates were then appointed to attend the Virginia Fairs, after which it was resolved that all delegates from other Societies be admitted as honorary members and invited to participate in the proceedings of the Society.

A committee of three for the reception of visitors at the next annual meeting was then appointed, after which the Society adjourned to Friday evening. The election of Judge Ruffin as President, is an event of interest and importance to the Society. He will add much to it by his general ability and by his knowledge as a practical farmer.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

We learn that a collision occurred near Roxboro', on the N. C. Railroad, on Tuesday last, by which several persons were seriously injured. The passenger train from Goldsborough, with some two hundred passengers, ran in to an engine and tender which had been used in carrying iron for the Road. A negro had been sent to give warning to the train as it approached, but he had fallen asleep—and hence the accident. We learn that a negro man was dangerously if not fatally hurt, and that several of the passengers were badly bruised. It is fortunate, under the circumstances, that the result was not fatal to many on board the passenger train.

FINE FAMILY FLOUR. We are under obligations to Alfred Brower, Esq., of Randolph, for a small sack of family flour—as fine an article of the sort as we have ever seen. Mr. Brower has several barrels of this flour on exhibition at the Fair. We learn that he uses McMahen's Smut Machine in his Mill. He deserves credit for his enterprise in this respect.

THE STATE FAIR.

The second Fair of the North Carolina Agricultural Society, which commenced here on Tuesday last, is still in progress, and will be closed to-day, Friday, by reading out the premiums, and by an exhibition of the prize animals, &c. We have no hesitation in saying, as the result of some observation, that the present exhibition is greatly superior in every respect to that of last year. The entries of horses, hogs, poultry, cattle, vegetables, machinery, and manufactured articles of all kinds, largely exceed those of last year; while, as a general rule, the animals and articles on exhibition are superior to most of those exhibited at the last Fair. We learn that there are more than a thousand entries on the books, one entry frequently including several articles; and that a number of manufactured articles arrived too late to be placed on the lists made out to be examined and passed upon by the judges for awarding premiums. Floral Hall, Farmer's Hall, and Mechanic's Hall, have been well filled with the specimens assigned them; and this though the first-named building has been doubled in size, and the two last erected since last year.

We might go somewhat into detail with reference to everything on exhibition, but it would hardly be just to do so. We should necessarily omit many articles, if we were to attempt to enumerate them; and comparisons might be instituted which would be unjust to some of the exhibitors. We do not feel disposed to discriminate, even if we could do so accurately and properly, where *all* have made such laudable efforts to excel. Hereafter, when the list of premiums shall have been completed, we may make occasion to allude more specifically to the varied productions of nature and art so profusely exhibited on the occasion.

On Wednesday and Thursday there were trials of speed in trotting horses in harness; and on Thursday the plowing-match took place.

On Thursday the Address was delivered, pursuant to appointment, by the Hon. Kenneth Rayner, of Hertford. The speaker occupied some two hours in its delivery, and during all that time he kept the earnest attention of the immense assemblage. It was—as such Addresses generally are—of rather a theoretical, discursive character; but it was equal, in every respect, as a composition and as a specimen of eloquence, to the expectations of the audience. It has been printed, and the public will therefore have an opportunity of reading it and judging of it for themselves.

On Thursday the assemblage at the Fair Grounds could not have been less than eight thousand. There were probably two hundred wagons in the vicinity of the grounds, and the stream of carriages and vehicles of various sorts was continuous from the City to the point of attraction. The only obstruction to the general comfort and enjoyment has been the dust—but this, even if we had been favored with a rain, would have been unavoidable from the number of vehicles and persons.

It has indeed been a proud time not only for the farmers and mechanics, but for the State of North Carolina. It was an exhibition not merely of what the State is capable of now, but the earnestness and enthusiasm evinced by all furnish the most gratifying pledge of still better achievements—of greater success in the future.

JUDGES TO AWARD PREMIUMS.

The following is a list of the Judges appointed at the State Fair to examine articles, &c., and to award premiums:

Thorough-bred Horses—Dr. W. R. Holt, Davidson, William R. Poole, Wake, E. P. Jones, Yanceyville.

Stallions—W. S. Battle, Edgecombe, Henry Mordecai, Edgecombe, Henry Elliott, Cumberland.

Brood Mares and Fillies—Chas. Manly, Wake, R. A. Hamilton, Granville, Wm. F. Collins, Wake.

Match Horses—L. J. Haughton, Chatham, D. McDaniel, Nash, S Hayes, Franklin.

Single Harness Horses—James Leathers, Orange, P. A. Dunn, Wake, John W. Cunningham, Person.

Saddle Horses—Col. R. M. Young, Caswell, J. B. Littlejohn, Franklin, J. B. Leathers, Orange.

Jacks and Jennets—D. F. McKinney, Wayne, J. A. Hicks, Wake, J. S. Dancy, Edgecombe.

Mules—H. T. Clark, Edgecombe, Benj. Trollinger, Alamance, G. W. Collier, Wayne.

Durhams and their Grades—Judge Ruffin, Orange, Sylvester Smith, Raleigh, D. W. Courts, Raleigh.

Devons and Grades—S. S. Harrison, Caswell, Robert Bridges, Edgecombe, H. J. B. Clark, Warren.

Ayrshires, Alderneys, Holsteins, Herefords, &c.—Ed. Mallet, Orange, Chas. L. Hinton, Wake, Dr. J. E. Williamson, Caswell.

Native Cattle—J. W. B. Watson, Johnston, Alex. McKnight, Franklin, W. D. Jones, Wake.

Working Oxen—Jno. Everett, Wayne, Hugh McLane, Cumberland, Wm. Long, Caswell.

Fat Cattle—Seth Jones, Wake, Wm. Russel, Caswell, G. B. Allen, Wake.

Milch Cows—Thos. D. McDowell, Bladen, Wm. Beard, Person, T. J. Lemay, Wake.

Sheep—S. S. Royster, Granville, T. D. Meares, N. Hanover, A. J. Leach, Johnston.

Swine—Thos. Miller, Granville, E. D. McNair, Orange, A. S. Williamson, Caswell.

Premium Animals—Thos. Hill, Chatham, W. W. Taylor, Halifax, G. T. Cooke, Wake.

Chickens—J. A. Bullock, Granville, Dr. P. S. Foster, Franklin, O. G. Ford, Rowan.

Turkeys, Geese and Ducks—H. M. Patrick, Beaufort, J. F. Taylor, Wake, Jas. B. Daniel, Granville.

Farms and Farming—Lewis Thompson, Halifax, Dr. F. J. Hill, Brunswick, A. W. Venable, Granville.

Agricultural Productions—J. E. Smith, Cumberland, Jno. Elliott, Cumberland, N. Price, Wake.

Plows, Cultivators, &c.,—Wilson W. Whitaker, Wake, W. A. Eaton, Granville, Cad. Jones, Jr., Orange.

Farm and Pleasure Vehicles—D. Beckwith, Johnston, Peter Smith, Halifax, Jno. Beard, Person.

Hand-power Machinery—H. K. Burgwin, Northampton, D. M. Osborne, Guilford, M. F. C. Iddings, Chatham.

Horse and Steamer Power Machinery—L. O'B. Branch, Wake, C. H. Richmond, Caswell, J. H. Gooch, Granville.

Saddlery, Harness and Leather—H. A. London, Chatham, J. S. Snow, Halifax, T. J. Blacknall Granville.

Cabinet Work—Dr. Geo. Field, Warren, W. E. Wyche, Granville, Alfred Brower, Randolph.

Boots, Shoes and Hats—Jno. Stafford, Alamance, David Dickson, Alamance, M. Q Waddell, Chatham

Hardware, Earthenware, Stoneware, Woodware, &c.,—Jno. G. King, Franklin, Jas. McKimmon, Wake, S. H. Canaday, Granville.

Flour—Rob. A. Jenkins, Granville, J. B. G. Roulhac, Wake, J. G. M. Buffaloe, Wake.

Tobacco—John W. Lewis, Milton, William L. Peace, Granville, J. S. Jones, Warren.

Dairy production, Hams, &c.,—E. G. Reade, Person, Calvin Jordan, Wake, Col. Morning, Johnston,

Yarns and Manufactured Goods—A. Andrews, Chatham, J. M. Fleming, Wake, A. Alden, Cumberland.

Household Manufactures—James T. Russell, Nash, Samuel Broddie, Franklin, C. Ferrell, Halifax.

Needle-work and Embroidery—Mrs. T. D. McDowell, Bladen, Mrs. B. Bryan, Edgecombe, Miss Julia Holt, Davidson.

Crochet Work—Miss M. Venable, Granville, Mrs. E. B. W. Graves, Warren, Mrs. Lucas, Cumberland.

Paper, Printing, &c.,—Rev. N. Z. Graves, Warren, S. Phillips, Orange, Josiah Turner, Jr., Orange.

Fruits, Fruit-trees, &c.,—W. T. Dortch, Wayne, Dr. L. W. Bachelor, Halifax, J. H. Haughton, Chatham.

Works of Art and Taste—Dr. C. E. Fisher, Wake, A. H. Ray, Franklin, Dr. T. D. Hogg, Wake.

Painting, Drawing, &c.,—Rev. A. Smedes, Wake, T. Hill, Chatham, Robt. Ransom, Jr., Warren.

Plowing Match—J. H. Powell, Edgecombe, Dr. W. R. Holt, Davidson, J. Mordecai, Wake.

Trotting Match—Jno. Partridge, Wake, E. D. McNair, Orange, Jere. Nixon, Wake.

Experiments and Essays—Dr. J. J. Phillips, Edgecombe, K. Rayner, Hertford, Judge Thos. Ruffin, Alamance.

MR. COPELAND'S PAINTING.

Among the many useful and beautiful products of nature and art in Floral Hall, we saw nothing which impressed us more than the painting by Copeland. Though somewhat hastily executed, it is his best piece, and cannot fail to add to his reputation. We learn that he contemplates having it engraved, so that every one who wishes can obtain a copy of it.

We subjoin the following description of this painting by Mr. Copeland himself:

"The picture of "OLD RIP VAN WINKLE WIDE AWAKE," is designed in part to represent an event of the highest interest in the recent history of North Carolina, and as a whole, to show that she is not the laggard—the sleepy Old Rip that she is represented to be—but that she is really wide awake and marching forward with rapid strides in all the various improvements of the age.

The painting is a combination of the *real* and the *ideal;* accordingly we see in the foregrounds (embracing nearly by one-half of the canvass an allegorical design, in which GENIUS is represented directed by VIRTUE waking Old Rip frem his long nap. In her right hand she holds the symbol of her power, a pen, with which she is supposed to have aroused the old sleeper at her feet, and brought him to a STATE OF SOBER, DEEP REFLECTION. Well pleased with her efforts thus far, she archly turns to VIRTUE (the lovely female figure at her right:) for further direction, who, smiling sweetly, simply points to heaven, as the proper source from whence all guidance should be sought. In her left hand she holds a blank scroll upon which she stands prepared to record her future triumphs. The moral intended to be taught here is, that without *education directed by religion, no state or people can be truly great and happy.*

At the lower part of the canvass we see a river, a landing, and specimens of the chief productions of the State:—wheat, corn, rice, cotton, tobacco, tar, turpentine, lumber and mineral ores. Specimens of the growth of the State also, as swamp lands, pine forests, mountain scenery, &c. &c. Carts are seen hauling shingles from the swamps for transportation, and wagons in the distance, approaching from the *turpentine region*, loaded with the abundant extracts of those extensive forests. One large canal boat, deeply laden with shad, herrings, corn and other commodities, just moving off under the direction of her proprietor, and another at the wharf, being loaded with shingles, is designed to show that we have an *abundance* for home consumption, and "*some to spare to Cæsar.*"

Leaving this portion of the picture now and turning to the main centre of the canvass we behold a representation (imperfect indeed, in comparison to the reality,) of one of the most *sublime and pleasing spectacles* ever presented in the "Old North State." This portion of the picture *explains itself.* It may be necessary to remark, however, that the "*point of time*" selected is when the "*orator of the day,*" (the Hon. Kenneth Rayner,) is addressing the vast audience who have assembled from every portion of the State, and from other States also, to witness the *great exhibition.* The audience are deeply interested in the eloquent remarks of the distinguished speaker occupying the stand, with whom are several of the chief officers of the State Agricultural Society. In front and at the left of the speaker we observe in gay uniform, a band of musicians. And mounted on horseback, for the preservation of good order, are several of the marshals of the day. In front and around *Mechanics' and Planters' Halls* are many plain old farmers, mechanics and others engaged in social confab, discussing the merits of the various implements of husbandry brought for exhibition. Some are seen also in the back grounds, near the cattle-stalls, looking at the fine blooded stock.

In front of the *Reception Hall* near the entrance gate we see mounted upon splendid chargers, the *Chief Marshal*, Colonel Humphreys, of Onslow, and one of his assistants; also at the door, with book and pencil in hand, the worthy treasurer of the Society, J. F. Hutchins, Esq., of Raleigh. Visitors are seen entering the gate and others coming on to see the show. A general shaking of hands and friendly greetings seen throughout the crowd is designed to illustrate the kind, social qualities for which the people of North Carolina are so justly distinguished. Beyond the Fair Grounds the "*City of Oaks*" is seen peeping through the trees, showing a portion of the magnificent *State House*, the *Deaf and Dumb* and the *Lunatic Asylums*, and other buildings. Beyond the city, the Central Railroad, threaded with the Telegraph, is seen passing through the State, and crossing a beautiful river, which winds its way along through fields of wheat and corn, until its waters empty into the Albemarle Sound, upon the opposite shores of which are two large shad and herring fisheries.

Between the Albemarle and Pamlico Sounds is Roanoke Island, memorable for being the first point settled in North Carolina. Upon the waters of the Sounds are steamboats, ships and other coasting vessels, and in the distance, far upon the "*blue Atlantic wave,*" may be seen, among other ships, one large and beautiful frigate of the U. S. service.

To complete the picture the clouds are breaking away, the sky is clearing off and from the east there streams a *flood of mellow light to indicate that heaven smiles upon us.*"

We feel constrained to say that we do not like the title of Mr. Copeland's painting—"*Rip Van Winkle.*" This expression was applied to the State in derision, and its perpetuation is not calculated to add to her character.

A MODEL COUNTY.

The Superior Court of Warren was adjourned on Tuesday last, all the business before it having been dispatched. A friend informs us that some time since, Judge Manly on the Circuit, Warren Superior Court was opened on Tuesday and adjourned the same day, no cases being on docket, and the Grand Jury having reported that they had no presentments to make.

It is said there are no Constables in Warren, and that the jail is tenantless. Warren is a model County. Her citizens have reason to be proud of the character of their County.

"KNOWNOTHING" INTERLOPES.—At a recent meeting of Orion Lodge No. 45 I. O. O. F. at Lexington, Missouri, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas it has been represented to the members of Origon Lodge No. 45 I. O. O. F. that divers persons, to them unknown, did, on the night of Sunday, 17th instant, by means unknown, enter and take possession of the Odd Fellows' Lodge room for the purpose of organizing a secret political society commonly known as the know-nothing society: therefore,

Resolved, That the order of Odd Fellows no affiliation with any party or sect; and that such meeting was held in their lodge-room without their sanction, and in positive violation of the known principles of the order.

Resolved, That a copy of this preamble and resolution be furnished to the city papers, and that they be requested to publish the same.

NOVEMBER ELECTIONS. On the 7th of November the States of New York, New Jersey, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin are to elect fifty-four Representatives to Congress. In New York and Michigan State officers are to be chosen; in Illinois, State Treasurer and county officers, and Legislatures in all the States except Illinois. The annual election in Massachusetts will take place on the 13th November, when eleven Representatives in Congress will be chosen, together with a Governor and State Legislature.

THE VERMONT SENATORS. Hon. Jacob Collamer, who has been chosen a U. S. Senator from Vermont, for the full term of six years from the fourth of March next, is a Whig, and was Postmaster General under Gen. Taylor. Lawrence Brainerd, chosen for the unexpired balance of Mr. Upham's term, is a Free-Soil Democrat. Both are undoubtedly Anti-Nebraskaites.

For the Standard.

OUR JUDICIAL SYSTEM.

(No. 2.)

To the Members elect of the Senate and House of Commons:

It appears from the facts, as stated in my former number, that on abolishing the district system in 1806, and establishing the Circuit Court system of a Superior Court for each County, that there were then sixty counties, which were divided into six circuits of ten counties in each; that this continued until 1836-'37, when the seventh circuit was established, the counties having then increased to sixty-six; that the number of counties in the sixth or western circuit had increased, in consequence of divisions in counties, from ten to thirteen; that this was considered by the Legislature so oppressive and unequal that at the session of 1836-'37, they decided to establish a seventh circuit; that the first four circuits, each contained ten counties—the Wilmington circuit, eleven—the Rowan circuit, nine—and the Morganton or seventh circuit, only six, to wit: Macon, Haywood, Yancy, Buncombe, Rutherford and Burke.

How do the circuits now stand? Since the year 1836, the counties have increased from sixty-six to eighty-two. The first three circuits, Edenton, Newberne and Raleigh, have in each ten counties; whilst the fourth, Granville circuit, has twelve; the fifth or Wilmington circuit has twelve; the sixth or Surry circuit has fourteen counties; and the seventh or Mountain circuit has the same number. If sixty-six counties in 1836 were considered so unequal and oppressive as to call for a new circuit, how much greater the necessity now? By the amended Constitution, Art. 3d, Sec. 11, it is provided that "the salaries of the judges of the Supreme or of the Superior Courts, shall not be diminished during their continuance in office." In 1836-'37 the salary of the circuit judges was fixed at nineteen hundred and fifty dollars. The number of courts they had to attend were sixty-six; the number now is eighty-two, and the difference in expense at least twenty-five per cent. greater now than then. But I do not place the demand for a change upon this constitutional obligation, however palpable, but upon public convenience and the necessity of the measure for the clear administration of public justice. The three Eastern circuits have but ten counties in a circuit, the two middle circuits, twelve each; whereas the two Western circuits have each fourteen.

Is this fair, equal or just? I apprehend not, to say nothing of the oppression to the Bench and Bar. It is not the inconvenience of the Judges or lawyers that calls for relief, but that of suitors and the public. After a circuit of ten weeks, the Judges, the Solicitors and the lawyers become jaded and worn down, and the business in the remaining courts is either continued or hurried over in a very unsatisfactory way. But this is not the only inconvenience. In these large circuits, the lawyers and suitors are necessarily excluded from the Legislature, or are forced to abandon their courts, in order to enable them to attend to their Legislative duties. I think I hazard nothing in saying, the tax on suitors in our courts, under the present arrangement, in the continuance of causes, is greater than would be the expense of the salaries of two additional Judges and other officers. This certainly is a tax which should not be thrown upon those who seek justice through the medium of our courts.

It appears that the present arrangement of twelve and fourteen counties to a circuit, with only seven circuit Judges, is manifestly unjust and oppressive to the Judges, the lawyers and suitors, and necessarily attended with delays and expense. For, instead of paying the Judges at the rate of ninety dollars the court as in 1836, it does not now pay more than seventy-five dollars, to say nothing of the increase of expense. What is the remedy proposed? for I take it your sense of public duty will not suffer this state of things any longer to continue. Two remedies have been proposed. The one, the abolishing jury trials in county courts and the establishing of a third term in the Superior Courts. This arrangement has the example and sanction of the State of Tennessee, where it has been in force for the last fifteen or twenty years, and has been attended with entire success. How far such a system would be calculated to advance the public interest and convenience, it will be your province to determine. It is more particularly my object to call your attention to the positive necessity—from a sense of public justice—of an enlargement of the present circuits, by the addition of at least two more circuits. We now have eighty-two counties; and, with nine Judges, there would be nine counties to each circuit. But this is not the arrangement proposed, as the two Western circuits would necessarily be amongst the mountains, and should contain a less number. Let the Edenton, Newbern and Raleigh circuits remain as they now stand, with ten counties in each. Let the Hillsborough circuit also have ten counties, leaving off Stokes and Forsythe. Let the Wilmington and Salisbury circuits each have nine counties; and the other three, to wit: the Surry, Morganton, and Buncombe circuits, each contain eight counties. There are eight counties beyond the mountains; beginning with Cherokee and ending with Yancy, these should make a circuit; and this can only be done by the addition of two other circuits. Let this be done, and the expense saved to the suitors would, by the more speedy trial of causes, greatly exceed the salaries of the two additional Judges. It would be giving the circuit system a fair trial, bring justice to each man's door, remove the delays and charges incident to the present arrangement; and fulfil the promises and expectations of those who established the system. I repeat, if sixty-six counties, with six Judges, in 1836, was such an inconvenience as to call for an additional circuit, most certainly, eighty-two counties, with only seven Judges, calls for a remedy now. In 1836, sixty-six counties and seven Judges, would be about equal to nine Judges with eighty-two counties, at present. It is submitted in all candor to your better judgment, that the proposition for two additional circuits is fair and just, and ought to be adopted.

GASTON.

CAPT. LUCE OF THE ARCTIC!

NEW YORK, Oct. 12. Capt. James C. Luce, of the Arctic, has arrived safely at his home in Yonkers, near New York. He was most enthusiastically received everywhere along the route.

He thinks that of the two hundred unfortunate passengers on the decks of the Arctic, no more have been saved than are already heard from, though it is probable the boats yet unheard from have been picked up. He says that the smallest boat taken by the engineers could have carried more than went off in the largest boats.

He says the boats attached to the Arctic were of sufficient capacity to have carried at least three hundred, had the ships company behaved as men should have done.

He denounces the crew in the most unmeasured terms, and thinks nearly all could have been saved but for the mutiny.

Indiana Election.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 17. The Indiana election has resulted in the choice of an entire anti-Nebraska delegation to Congress, an anti-Nebraska Legislature, and the anti-Nebraska State ticket is elected by 7,000, to 10,000, and supposed to be in favor of a prohibitory liquor law.

Democratic Congressional Nomination.

BOSTON, Oct. 17.—The democrats of the Seventh Congressional District have re-nominated Mr. Banks to-day at South Reading, and passed a resolution endorsing his course on the Nebraska bill. There were 230 delegates present, and about 20 Nebraskates withdrew and appointed a committee to call another convention. Mr. Banks spoke and proclaimed unfaltering opposition to the Nebraska bill and the measures flowing from it. He was loudly applauded.

Political Intelligence.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Oct. 16.—The Rev. Mark Trafton, a Methodist minister of Westfield, has been nominated by the Know-Nothings as their candidate for Congress in the Berkshire district.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 16.—The Know-Nothing order of this city and vicinity have decided to call a meeting of those of the order who disapprove of the Ullman nomination, with a view to a new organization, which shall be independent of New York dictation. Mr. William H. French, of this city, has been appointed to correspond with those councils who may wish to join in this movement.

STATEMENT OF CAPT. LUCE.

Particulars of his Miraculous Escape!!!

The following is the substance of Captain Luce's statement as telegraphed from Quebec to Mr. Collins:

Capt. Luce, at the time of the collision, was below working out the position of the steamer. He immediately ran on deck, and saw the iron steamer under the starboard bow, and passing astern, grazing and tearing the guards in her progress. The bows of the strange vessel seemed to be literally cut or crushed off for ten feet, and seeing that she must probably sink in ten minutes, and taking a glance at our own ship, and believing that we were comparatively uninjured, the boats were cleared, and the first officer and six men left with a boat to board the stranger and ascertain the extent of her damage.

The engineers were immediately instructed to put on the steam pumps, and the four deck pumps were worked by the passengers and crew. The ship was at once headed for land and several ineffectual attempts were made to stop the leak by getting sails over the bows.

Finding that the leak was gaining on them very fast, notwithstanding the very powerful efforts to keep her free, the captain resolved to get the boats ready, and have as many ladies and children placed in them as possible. No sooner, however, had an attempt been made to do this, than the firemen and others rushed into the boat in spite of all opposition. Seeing this state of things I ordered the boat astern to be kept in readiness until order could be restored, when to my dismay I saw them cut the rope in the bow and soon disappear astern in the fog.

Another boat was broken down by persons rushing in at the davits, and many were precipitated into the sea and drowned. This occurred while I had been engaged in getting the starboard guard boat ready. I had placed the second officer in charge, when the same scene was enacted as with the first boat. I then gave orders to the second officer to let go and row after the ship, keeping near the stern, to be ready to take the women and children as soon as the fires were out and the engine should stop.

My attention was then drawn to the other quarter boat, which I found broken down, but hanging by one tackle. A rush was made for her also, and some fifteen got in and cut the tackle and were soon out of sight. Not a seaman was left on board, or a carpenter, and we were without tools to assist us in building a raft, as our only hope, and the only officer left us was Mr. Dorian, the third mate, who worked nobly for the succor of all.

Many of the passengers, who deserve great praise for their coolness and energy, did all in their power until the latest moment before the ship sunk. Mr. Rogers, the chief engineer, with a part of his assistants, had taken one of the small deck boats, and before the ship went down, pulled away with about 18 persons.

To form a raft it became necessary to get the only remaining boat, the life boat, into the water. This being accomplished, Mr. Dorian, the chief officer of the boat, taking care to keep the oars on board the steamer, to prevent those in the boat from leaving the ship, proceeded to work, still hoping to be able to get the women and children on board his boat at last. They had made considerable progress in collecting spars, when the alarm was given that the ship was sinking, and the boat was shoved off without oars or anything to hold themselves.

In an instant after, at about a quarter past 5 o'clock, P. M., the ship went down, carrying every soul on board with her. I soon found myself on the surface, after a brief struggle, with my own helpless child in my arms, when I again found myself impelled downward to a great depth, and before I reached the surface a second time I had nearly perished, and lost the hold of my child as I struggled upwards.

When I got upon the surface of the water the most awful and heart rending scene presented itself to my view. Over two hundred men, women and children were struggling together amid pieces of the wreck, calling upon each other for help, and imploring God to assist them. Such an appalling scene may God preserve me from witnessing again.

Amid the struggling mass of human beings I discovered my child, and was in the act of trying to save him when a portion of the paddle box came rushing up edgewards, just grazing my head, and falling with all its weight upon the head of my darling child.

I then succeeded in getting on top of the paddle-box in company with eleven others. One, however, soon left for another piece, and others remained until relieved by death. We stood in water up to our knees, the sea frequently breaking over us. We separated from our friends of the wreck, and passed the night, each expecting every hour to be his last.

The morning came, but not a living soul could be seen but our own party, consisting of seven men. About noon, Mr. M. Woodruff, of New York, was relieved by death, and all the others now began to suffer severely from the want of water except Geo. L. Allen and myself. Night at last came on, thick and dreary, with our minds made up that neither of us would see the light of another day. Very soon three more of our suffering party were relieved by death, and Mr. Allen, a young man and myself were all that were now left, and we were much exhausted. We slept for a while during the night, and became somewhat refreshed.

About an hour before daylight on Friday, the 29th, we saw a vessel's light near us. We all exerted ourselves to the utmost of our abilities in hailing, but the light disappeared to the eastward of us. Soon after daylight a bark hove in sight to the northwest. The log lightened a little and we observed that she was steering apparently for us, but in a short time she appeared to have changed her course, again, and we were doomed to bitter disappointment—yet I feel hopes that some of our fellow sufferers may have been seen and rescued by them.

Shortly after a ship was discovered to the eastward, steering directly for us. As she approached they fortunately discovered a man on a raft near them, and succeeded in saving him. This man saved is a Frenchman, who was a passenger on board the steamer with which we came in collision. He informed the Captain that others were on pieces of the wreck, and he proceeded to cruise around in search of them. We were taken on board 3 o'clock, P. M., after an exposure of forty-six hours, in a most exhausted condition.

Shortly after Mr. James Smith, of Mississippi, was discovered and rescued. About dusk another piece of the wreck, on which were five of our firemen, was discovered, and the sufferers rescued. None others could be found.

Capt. John Russell, of the Cambric, proves to have been the Captain of the Jesse Stevens, whose memorable rescue by Captain Nye of the Pacific will be remembered.

Captain Luce, with his fellow sufferers expected to leave for New York on Saturday evening.

Captain Luce adds, that at the time of the collision the anchor of the steamer Vesta was drawn through the bows of the Arctic about 18 inches above the water line, and an immense hole had been made at the same instant by the fluke of the anchor about two feet below the water line, raking the fore and aft plank, and finally breaking its chain, left the stock remaining in and through the Arctic, which rendered the attempt to draw a sail around the bow of the vessel, impracticable.

Outrage on a Priest.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16. The Rev. Mr. Basset, a Catholic priest of Baltimore, was tarred and feathered and rode on a rail at Ellsworth, Maine, on Saturday last. No cause is given for the outrage.

MARRIED,

In Person, by Jno. W. Cunningham, Esq., on Wednesday evening last, Col. Wm. H. Bailey, of Person, to Miss Mary J. Carter, daughter of the Hon. Richard Carter, of Halifax County, Va.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington & Raleigh Rail-road Company will be held in this town on Thursday, the 9th day of November next.

A Dividend of 4 per cent. on the Capital Stock of the Company for the last six months has been declared, and will be payable on the 10th November next.

The Books for transfer of Stock will be closed on the 20th instant. By order,

JAMES S. GREEN, Secretary.

Oct. 16th, 1854—95td

LOST LAST NIGHT A POCKET-BOOK CONTAINING judgments and open accounts principally in favor of Corbin Edwards, and other papers, of no use but to the owner. Any person returning the Book and contents to H. Franklin, Constable, Raleigh, will be rewarded for their trouble.

October 19, 1852. 94—

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Office at Raleigh, Oct. 1, 1854.

A.
Adams, Quinton
Adams, W. L.
Anthony, Miss Pattie
Albert, Robert

B.
Bell, Mrs. Eliza
Bell, Miss Ann
Bishop, George W. 2
Betts, Andrew
Blake, Wm.
Blake, Miss Ann or Eliz.
Bethea, Miss Mary A.
Bethea, L. B. 3
Baker, S. J.
Bevers, J.
Bullard, Stephen 4
Brogdon, Jas. 2
Bradley, Jno. C.
Barbee, Ply
Brown, M. A.
Bynum, Jno. Grey
Bryant & Boyce, 3
Beckwith, Jno. B.
Blake, Miss Mary D.
Beasley, Wm.
Buffalo, Henry
Betts, Calvin
Buffalo, Claudius
Betts, A. N.
Bermigham, George
Blake, Wm. R.
Brogdon & House,
Blake, Joseph
Boone, James
Bain, Theophilus
Browning Sam. R.
Belvin, G. H.

C.
Clifton, Miss Sarah 3
Cooper, Matthew 3
Cope, John
Chadwick, James
Coleman, Chas. J.
Carter, Mrs. Lucinda
Carter, Miss H. M.
Crocket, George W.
Cross, Thomas
Cordell, Campbell
Cooper, Miss Sarah
Campbell, Daniel
Cameron, Joel
Crocker, William

D.
Dickson, Miss A. M. 2
Denton, N. V. 4
Dance, Alexander A.
Dickson, Miss Anna
Day, Miss Mary
Denton, James
Davis, Polly
Dance, Miss Louisa
Day, Wm.
Daughtry, Miss Mary
Davis, John

E.
Ellis, Miss Elizabeth
Earpe, Miss Elizabeth

F.
Fleming, Reuben
Fisher, Miss Naunie
Fuller, Walter
Fan, Miss

G.
Goldsmith, H. M.
Gedulty, Geo. H.
Gould, J. L.
Gay, Miss Rebecca
Gowines, Ritter
Gingies, Sam'l
Gully, Wm. H.
Games, Rom S.

H.
Heath, Geo. W.
Holloway, Wm.
High, Wm. M.
Haywood, Jno. Servant
Hamilton, Easter 2
Hall, Miss Emma
Hauteter, J. S.
Harrison, Nancy
Hill, Eliza. 2
Hinton, Miss Angerona 2
Hill, Miss Maria 2
Hutchings & Stat'ly,
Hill, A. G.
Harp, Mrs. Maria
Hilliard, J. J. B.
Hatch, J. F.
Harp, N. S.
Hinton, Girard
Hill, Miss R.
Hester, Miss Caroline
High, Miss R. S.
Haywood Rufus H.
Hipiner, Sarah J.

J.
Jones, Auston
Johnson, Eldridge
Jenkins, James
Jordon, Jas. L.
Jump, Thomas L.
Jolly, Miss Martha
Jordon, Miss Victoria
Johnson, Barney
Jordon, Mrs. E. M.
Jones, H. C.
Johnson & Lassiter, 2

K.
Kennedy, Nancy
King, William

L.
Lewis, Miss Fannie L.
Land Office, Register of
Little, Geo. W.
Littlejohn, Miss Sallie
Ligon, Henry C.
Lassiter, Elizabeth
Lassiter, J. B.
Laws, Wm.
Leach, A. J.
Lilley, Mrs. Margeret
Ligon, E. S.

M.
Moore, Miss Quincy
Matthews, A. W. & J. A.
Miller, Mrs. S. J. R.
Matthews, J. A.
Mullins, Wm. H.
Matthews, A. W.
Mitchell, Miss Sallie A.
McDade, John
McCullers, Miss Mary
Marcum, Jas. C
McDaniel, Miss Sophia
Michell, Mrs. C.
Mixson, A. M. W.
McDaniel, Miss Louisa
Mills, Louisa
McRae, Mrs. Julia
Morriss, Robt. J.

N.
Nance, Cephus
Nine, Alcey
Nott, Sam'l G.
Norwood, H. L.
Newby, Samuel
Nelson, Alexander
Newby, W. H.

O.
Owen, James W.
Owen, Prof. W. H.
Owen, John

P.
Pullin, Jno. H.
Perry

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(By Railroad,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coaches,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

FITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Horse,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.—ON AND after 3d July the Passenger Train will leave the Depot at Raleigh at half past 6 A. M.—stop 35 minutes at Franklinton, and reach Weldon at half past 11, in time for passengers to take the Wilmington train going South, and the Petersburg and Portsmouth trains going North.

Returning, it will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the train from Wilmington, and reach Raleigh at half past 6 P. M.

Office Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co., }
June 29th, 1854. } 85—tf.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass.

JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

P. F. PESCUD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, Raleigh, N. C., IS NOW RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many articles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.
March 24, 1854. 37—

PAINT'S, OILS & VARNISH.—The Subscriber is receiving his Spring stock of Paints, Oils and Varnishes, of all kinds and qualities, and in quantities, commesurate with the greatly increased demand. He would call especial attention to his superior quality of Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Coach and Furniture Varnish, and respectfully invite purchasers to Examine his Stock and prices before buying in this or the northern Markets, believing he is able to give them superior inducements.
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

CARTERS' SPANISH MIXTURE.—A fresh supply just received, and those troubled with Dyspepsia or diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, are urged to give it a trial. It has produced a wonderful cure in Raleigh, by the use of 2 Bottles. P. F. PESCUD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can exterminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

LYON'S KATHIRON.—12 Dozen Bottles just received and for sale wholesale and retail, by
P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

PERFUMERY, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and Fancy articles in great variety, for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

HAIR BRUSHES.—The most extensive variety of Hair-Brushes in this City, may be seen and bought very cheap at P. F. Pescud's DRUG STORE.

TOOTH BRUSHES.—I have a very large supply of splendid Tooth Brushes—for sale very low by
P. F. PESCUD.

LAMPS.—I will sell my present supply of Fluid Lamps, at reduced prices, as I desire to introduce a new style.
P. F. PESCUD.

DRESSING COMBS.—A fine assortment is to hand and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.—A large stock on hand and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.

BREAST PUMPS.—A supply of very superior quality for sale very low by
P. F. PESCUD.

SYRINGES.—A large stock of Syringes—of all kinds, just received and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.

GLUE, GLUE.—A large supply of White and Brown Glue just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.
Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM WATER.—HAVING the Agency for the sale of this valuable Medicinal Water, we are now prepared to furnish it by the barrel, half barrel or gallon. Pamphlets containing the Analysis and certificates of cures, may be had on application to the subscribers.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
June 21, 1854. 68—

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.—12 DOZEN, JUST received. Also a large variety of Lubin's and Bazin's Perfumery, at the drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
October 11, 1853. 96—

EXCELSIOR SOAP.—300 LBS. OF THIS SUPERior family soap, in store and for sale cheap by the box or pound, at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

SMOKING TOBACCO.—2000 PAPERS OF SUPERior Virginia Smoking Tobacco, recommended by the "first families." For sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PAINT MILLS.—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES. In Store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. orby
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO. JONES' Premium, pride of Virginia, Rock Candy Extra Dan River, and other popular brands in store, and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WHITE LEAD.—4000 LBS. OF SUPERIOR White Lead in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!!—1000 GALLS. LINSEED, COTTON Seed, Machine and Tanners' Oils for sale at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

PERFUMERY.—WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A supply of select articles for the toilet—come and examine them.
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
June 9, '54. —82

PURE and No. I qualities of White Lead, in kegs of 100 lbs. and 25 lbs., for sale by
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, March 20th, 1854. 37—

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

NORTH CAROLINA made Blacking, a superior article for sale by
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

ACKERMON'S & PARMERSTON'S Yeast Powders, a first rate and cheap article for sale by
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER, ANTONIO PIZZINI, *Foreign and Domestic Confectioner and Fruit Dealer,* formerly of Richmond, Virginia, has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Raleigh and the adjacent country, that he has opened (three doors below Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker)

A Splendid Confectionary and Fruit Establishment!

In his store will be found at all times all that is nice, sweet and agreeable to the taste. Believing that the citizens of the place desire the establishmeni of a house of this kind, he hopes, by attention to the trade, to merit a portion of its favors.
ANTONIO PIZZINI.

N. B. He keeps constantly on hand—
Oranges, Lemons, per box,
Raisins, per whole, ½ and ¼ boxes,
Nuts of all kinds,
Figs and Prunes,
Preserves,
Cordials,
Cigars of all kinds,
French and German Fancy Goods.
STEAM CANDIES (fancy and plain) manufactured by myself, and warranted as good as any in the United States. The above articles can be had at wholesale and retail.
A. PIZZINI.
April 15, 1854. 44—

THE CELEBRATED RAHAT-EE-LOKOOM, OR TUQKISH FIG-PASTE—A delicious article of confectionary for the well, and an agreeable and nutricious food for the ill and feeble; good for Coughs and Colds, and particularly beneficial and streagthening for weak Lungs. Also a lot of fine Pine-Apples, Maple Sugar, and Crystalized fruit. Call soon at
ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
New Confectionary Store.
Raleigh, N. C., May, 5, 1854. 49—tf.

PULLEN & BELVIN, DEALERS IN ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, COACH TRIMMINGS, CROCKERY AND WOOD WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS AND EDGE TOOLS, *Bolting Cloth, &c. &c.* R. Smirt's Corner, Raleigh, N. C.—Pocket and Table Knives, Drawing Knives, Adzes, Vices, Halter and Trace Chains, Hammers, Axes, Augurs, Anvils, Hinges, Screws, Chisels, Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Iron Ware, wrought cut and spike Nails, Wood Ware, Coach Trimmings, Bolting Cloths, Crockery Ware, and every style of House-keeping articles, and Farmer's and Mechanic's tools.
Raleigh, May 5, 1853. 49—tf.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. Crenshaw as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address Dr. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.
Nov. 28, 1853. 3—tf.

DEMOCRATIC OFFICE FOR SALE.—ON account of the failing health of the pul lisher, a Democratic paper, located in one of the most pleasant, thriving and business towns in the State of North Carolina, is offered for sale on the most accommodating terms. The circulation is already large and constantly increasing, and the advertisement and job work the past year was worth ($2,500) twenty-three hundred dollars.

To a gentleman of ability and enterprise so advantageous an opportunity for investment is seldom offered. For particulars apply to W. W. Holden, Standard office, Raleigh, N. C.
October 2, 1854. 90—

J. SCHLOSS & BRO.
DEALERS IN
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Clothing, &c,
RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ Call at Lougee's New Brick Building, next door to Col. Hutchings' Sadlery Establishment.

Terms—Cash, or credit, if settled every six months.
J. SCHLOSS & BRO.
Raleigh, June 28, 1854.

HENRY T. CLAWSON, COACH AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER. Also, Manufacturer to Bent Fellocs, Shafts, Hubs, Spokes, Poles, Spring Bars, &c., warranted the best quality of Timber.

All manner of Coach work executed in the best style of the art.

Repairing done in the neatest manner and on the shortes notice.
Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C. 79—

MRS. J. WOLTERING KEEPS CONSTANTLY on hand Confectionarys and fancy Goods, also family groceries, such as Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Tea, Rice, Bacon, &c., &c.,

China and glass ware. Come and see.
WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 60—3m.

Hay! Hay!! Hay!!!

250 Bales prime Hay.
30 Hhds. dry and bright N. O. Sugar landing this day, and for sale low by
BAIN, HATTON & CO.
Prrismouth, Va., June 26, 1854. 64—

HIDES WANTED.—I WILL GIVE THE HIGHEST prices for Dry or Green Hides in exchange for Leather or goods at my Store at Chalk Level, Cumberland County, N. C.
A. H. DEWAR.
Sept. 23, 1854. 88—6t.

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and colored Silks,
French and English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting,
For sale by
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

FINE TABLE CUTLERY.—IVORY BALANCE Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pr. in sett.
Ivory Handled Game and Beef Carvers and Forks.
" " Butter Knives and Steels. For sale by
J. BROWN.

BRASS ANDIRONS. WIRE FENDERS, BRASS Rim. Brass Head Shovels and Tongs.
Fire Carriers and Coal Hod,
Coffee Toasters and Tea Kettles. For sale by
J. BROWN.

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Red Blankets, Grib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets,
Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do.
White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades,
Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors,
In store and for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys,
Marlboro' and Galá Stripes and Plaids,
Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings,
Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats,
Cloth Caps of every variety and price,
Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received.
JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. 93—

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by
JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 23, 1853. 89—

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor,*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.

He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,

Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.

Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.

Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.

Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.

Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.

Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.

Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.

Furnishing Goods—A complete assortment, consisting in part of

Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 8-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.

In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.

With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.

The latest Paris and London fashions just received.

Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.

He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige
ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

KING AND BIGGS.
RALEIGH N. C.

ARE now receiving their fall and winter stock of goods, and feel assured they can exhibit as good an assortment, and sell as good bargains as any house in the State.

Their stock consists in part of fine Black and Blue Frock and Dress Coats, brown, black, blue and Olive Frock Sacks for business Coats, Brown, black and blue Frock and Sack over Coats, Lion Skin, Beaver cloth, Cassimers &c.

Plain and fancy Cass. Pants, black Doeskin do., black Silk and Satin Vests, fancy Silk Velvet do., white Silk and Satin do., very rich for weddings and parties.

Dress Shirts and collars, Silk and Merino undershirts and Drawers, plain and fancy Cotton and Merino half Hose, Kid and silk gloves; a Beautiful assortment of Stocks, Cravats and Pocket Handkerchiefs; a lot of fine Hats and Caps Made by Oakford, Philadelphia, a fine assortment of Cloths, Cass. and Vestings of all grades and colors, which will be made to order at the shortest notice, and a good fit warranted.

Members of the Legislature and others visiting Raleigh, are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Our Terms are Cash, or six months credit to punctual Customers.

N. B. All those indebted to the Firm of J. J. Biggs and Co., will please come forward and make payment, as longer indulgence cannot be expected.
Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1854. 1041—4t.

THE STATE FAIR!
HARDING'S EXHIBITION!!!

E. L. HARDING WOULD RESPECTFULLY INform those contemplating a visit to the annual Agricultural Fair, to be held in October, that he has selected with immediate reference to their wants and wishes, the *largest* and *most varied* assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

that it has ever been his pleasure to exhibit.

He would, therefore, suggest the two important considerations of *convenience* and *economy*, while they can purchase at a well established Clothing Emporium in Raleigh, as good garments as can be made to order, at as *low prices* as can be sold elsewhere.

EDWARD L. HARDING,
Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
September 15, 1854. 86—

WE HAVE JUST OPENED MORE NEW GOODS, which were made to order at our Manufacturing Establishment in New York. The richest invoice yet opened. Call and examine.
E. L. HARDING.

MAGNIFICENT SILKS.

THE RICHEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT SILKS ever seen in the City of Raleigh, just in time for the State Fair.

By Adams & Co's Express, I have at hand this morning by far the Richest and most Magnificent Silks, Plaid, Striped and Bridal ever exhibited in the old North State.

The ladies will please call early or send their lords to supply them with the most *Splendid and Fashionable Paris Silks*, equal to any ever imported, from $20 to $40 per Dress.
B. B SMITH.

FASHIONABLE and very becoming *Head Dresses* also daily expected, together with superior Ladies *Talmas and Cloaks* with many other desirable articles for the season.
Raleigh, October 13, 1854. 92—

LETTER FROM MR. SMITH.

Raleigh, Sept. 25, 1854.

To the Editor of the Standard:

Sir: As an old friend, I know you will be pleased to learn that I have just returned from New York and Philadelphia with an elegant and extensive assortment of

Rich and fashionable Fancy Dry Goods, embracing every variety and style of French, English, and American fabrics, for the Fall and Winter trade of 1854, and of which I will thank you to inform your numerous readers, as I design to give them richer, better, and cheaper goods than they ever bought before. They consist of

Splendid plaid Silks,
Black Silks and Bombazines,
Super French and English Marinos,
Rich French Cashmeres,
Plaid Marinos and Alpaccas,
Cashmere and Plaid Shawls,
Kerseys, Blankets, and Kent. Jeans,
Cloths and Cassimeres of all kinds,
Super figured Delaines,
French and English Prints,
High colored Ginghams,
Cloth Talmas and Cloaks,
Silk Mantillas,
Irish Linens, all qualities,
Velvet Trimmings,
Berages, and Laces,
Stockings and Gloves,
Rich Velvet Bonnets, &c., &c.

Wishing you health and happiness, and great success in your business operations, I remain
Yours Truly,
B. B. SMITH.
September 25, 1854. 88—tf.

$500 WORTH OF THE LARGEST AND best Silk and Gingham, *Blue, Brown, Green, and Black Carved handled Ivory Umbrellas* in the State, at from $5 to $10 each, just at hand from New York this morning.
B. B. SMITH.
Sept. 28, 1854. 90—

CHEAP READY MADE CLOTHING OF every description, also just received at
B. B. SMITH'S.
August 22, 1854. 78—2m.

NEW STORE!
Fall and Winter Goods—1854.

McGEE & WILLIAMS ARE NOW RECEIVING and opening at the Store formerly occupied by W. C. Tucker, their Stock of new and desirable Goods, embracing—

AMERICAN,
ENGLISH,
FRENCH,
SCOTCH,
IRISH,
GERMAN,
SWISS, and
INDIA DRY GOODS.
SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
CLOAKS,
MANTILLAS,
RIBBONS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES, &c.

All of which having been bought upon the most favorable terms, they feel confident that purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine their stock before supplying themselves elsewhere.

THADDEUS McGEE.
ALFRED WILLIAMS.
Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1854. 86—

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—JOHNSTON COUNTY, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, A. D. 1854. T. W. Whitley, administrator of Wm. J. M. House, ex. J. T. House, F. House, G. A. House, Louisa House, Mary House, Julia House, Sarah House, Letitia House, S. B. DeWitt and his wife Nancy and J. H. Dixon and wife Martha. Petition for sale of Real Estate.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that F. House, G. A. House, Louisa House, Mary House, Julia House, Sarah House, Letitia House, and S. B. DeWitt and wife Nancy, defendants in this case, are non residents of this State. It is ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Standard, for the period of six weeks, notifying the said F. House G. A. House, Louisa House, Mary House, Julia House, Sarah House, Letitia House, and S. B. DeWitt and wife Nancy, to appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Johnston, at the Court House in Smithfield, on the fourth Monday in November next, and then and there plead, answer or demur to the said petition, or the same will be heard *ex parte*, and a decree be rendered *pro confesso* as to them.

Witness, John H. Keneday, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Smithfield, the 4th Monday in August, 1854.
J. H. KENEDAY, Clk.
October 16, 1854. [Pr. adv. $3 50.] 1042—w6w.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

CHARLES H. THOMPSON,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Raleigh, the county and the country adjoining that he has fitted up in splendid style the house formerly occupied by the Insurance Company, on the west side of Fayetteville Street, and between Mr. S. H. Young's and Murray & O'Neal's Dry Good Stores, where he has opened a *rich and beautiful assortments* of NEW JEWELRY of all the modern styles, consisting of the ornamented and the useful, and to which he invites the attention of the Ladies.

He has also for the gentlemen a good lot of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, which will be warranted to perform well when delivered to the customer; also a few excellent double barrel guns brought on expressly for the hunters of Carolina, also a great variety of walking Canes. In fact at the New Jewelry Store, any and every thing usually kept in such establishments may be found at prices that cannot fail to please the customer.

Repairing executed at short notice and satisfaction guaranteed.

☞ October 15, 1854.

☞ Register, Post, Age, Metropolitan copy. 94—tf.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

At their New Store, No. 9, Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

ARE NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT THEIR FALL & STOCK OF—FRENCH, GERMAN, SWISS, ENGLISH, SCOTCH, IRISH, AND INDIAN DRY GOODS, comprising one of the largest and most varied assortments ever offered in this city, viz:

SILKS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, RIBBONS, HOSIERY, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, LINENS, &c., will be found in this Stock in great varieties. Their customers and the public generally are earnestly requested to call before purchasing elsewhere, as we will make it to their interest to examine our stock.

Call and see our stock of HATS and CAPS, as we have now in Store all the modern styles, namely, the *Eye Opener, Wide-Awake, Know-Nothing, Fast-a-Sleep, &c., &c.* Also a full stock of men's wear, Groceries and Crockery.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, Sept. 10, 1854. 84—

NEW SHOES BY EXPRESS.—A VERY LARGE and late arrival of Shoes, from the Manufactury's in Philadelphia, embracing Walking Shoes, Slippers, Bootees, Gaiters.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
June 22, 1854. 63—

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat," something entirely new.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERIES.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

RIBBONS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS (Steeple Tops.)
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ROBINSONS' GAITERS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENN OF LACE GOODS, Collars, Chimezettes and Under Sleeves.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SERVANTS GOODS.—MARLBORO' STRIPES Plaids, &c.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Grand Exhibition of New Goods.

THE GRAND EXHIBITION OF FALL AND Winter Goods—will take place at A. CREECHES STORE, To-morrow morning and will continue from day to day, until the entire stock is disposed of. Three Doors above the late R. Smith's corner, and one Door above Evans & Cook Fayetteville St.

B'LK.—Gro de Rhine Silks,
100 Pieces Plaid Strip'd and solid col'd
Muslin de Laines from 12½cts to $1 per yd.
50 P. Blk. and Fancy Plaid Strip'd Alapacas, from 20cts to $1 per yd.
20 P. Cobergs, English and French Merinoes from 30 cts to $1, per yd.
175 P. Newest and latest style Calicoes from 6¼ to 18 cts Per yd.
English and American Ginghams,
Silk Mantillas and Shawls,
Jackonet and Swiss Muslins from 15 to 75 cts,
Linen C. Hank'fs Chemizetts work'd Collars Undersleeves, Bonnets, Sash and Tafita Ribbons, Dress Trimings
Silk, Merino and Lyle, Gloves and Hosiery, Bleach'd and Unbleach'd Domestic; Bed Ticking, Apron Checks; Red and White Flannel, Lincy Woolsey and Strip'd Domestic.

A full and complete assortment of Goods for Men and Boy's wear, Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes, Red & Negro Blankets, Kerseys, Umbrellas &c. A good assortment of Ready Made Clothing for Gentlemen's wear. I have the largest, the most handsome and complete stock of Goods I ever had the pleasure of showing the public and my customers.

And here suffer me to say, that the above goods must and shall be disposed of at some price or other.

I ask you all to come that can, and those that cannot come, send—and those that cannot send wish me success, and no doubt the good Being above will amply reward you. I return my hearty thanks to a liberal public for past favors, and hope for a continuation of the same.
A. CREECH.
Raleigh, Sept. 14th 1854. 86—6t.

Cheap Place.—No. 29, Fayetteville St.

WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF MOST OF OUR FALL purchases, which is more extensive than we have heretofore had, and to which we invite the whole *human race.* Some may choose to call attention by means of *Northern* printed Circulars sent to a favored few—we invite ALL—the rich, the poor, the fond and the free. Come one, come all—examine our stock, if they *don't* suit, *don't* buy.

We take this occasion to return our acknowledgments to the community by which we have been so liberally sustained.
EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1854. 84—

IN Store every thing in the way of STAPLE GOODS, Calicoes, Brown and Bleach Shirtings and Sheetings, Linen, Diaper, Cotton Flannel, Carpeting.

We call the attention of our friends and the public generally to the stock, assuring them that no pains will be spared to give satisfaction.
EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, Sept. 16, 1854. No. 29, Cheap Place.
Opposite E. L. Harding's Clothing Emporium.

LADEIS may call with perfect safety, feeling assured that they can obtain anything in the way of DRESS GOODS, from French and English Merino's French Plaid Goods, all Grades, Cashmers, Delains, Alpaccas, Black Silks, all grades and prices, and perhaps the most beautiful colored do; all of which will be sold for a small advance.
EVANS & COOKE.

WE have had no Circulars struck off here or elsewhere—but by this means we call attention to some of our GOODS, viz: Cloths, and Casimeres, Vesting, Kentucky Jeans, Satinetts, Tweeds, North Carolina Casimere, a very pretty article; every kind of Goods in fact for gentlemen's wear.
EVANS & COOK.

FIRST GONE.—In receipt of Beebe's latest styles No. Ex V HATS. Also Oakford's beautiful style Moleskin Hats. Call soon, for they are circulating very freely.
EVANS & COOKE.

IF you want anything in the way of a nice pair of BOOTS we have just received Miles', Bragg's and other Boots, suitable for the season. Call soon, they are circulating freely.
EVANS & COOKE.

A Splendid lot of SHAWLS, Plain, Plaid, White Silk Crape, Do. Gloves, every quality and price. Call soon as we wish them to be circulating. EVANS & COOKE.

TO FARMERS.—We have in Store a well selected assortment of Brogans, pegged and sewed, which will be sold as circumstances will admit of.
EVANS & COOKE.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE, AT the next Session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, for a Charter for the McIVER COAL COMPANY, and for amendments to the Act incorporating the BURKE DALE MINING AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
Sept. 28, 1854. 91—td.

NOTICE.—THE 4TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company will be held in the City of Raleigh, on THURSDAY, the 2d day of November next.
W. W. VASS, Sec. and Treas.
Raleigh, October 6, 1854. 92—td.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE LABOR COME AND get one of Woltering's Morticing Machines, which I warrant to be good, and as cheap as you can buy at the North.
JOS. WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3 m.

New Furniture Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS OPENED A FURNITURE Store on Fayetteville street, opposite Lawrence's Hotel, where he will keep constantly on hand a good stock of Furniture, such as Bureaus, Wardrobes, Chairs, Bedsteads, Rocking Chairs, Revolving Chairs, and every variety of articles usually kept in such establishments, made of Mahogany, Walnut, Poplar, Maple, &c., &c.

☞ All articles in his line manufactured to order with despatch and in the best style. REPAIRING faithfully executed.

COFFIN MAKING.

He has provided himself with a new and handsome Hearse, and is prepared to manufacture Coffins of every description, of Mahogany, Walnut, or more common wood.

His terms shall be reasonable, and his utmost endeavors given to please. The patronage of the public respectfully solicited.
HENRY J. BROWN.
Raleigh, October 17, 1854 94—3m

NEW JEWELLERY AND NEW STORE.—PALMER & RAMSEY having newly fitted up their Store on Fayetteville Street, in elegant style, are now in receipt of a large and splendid stock of new and fashionable Gold and Silver.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Cutlery,
Walking Canes, Spectacles of every variety;
and a general assortment of all articles in their line of business.

Citizens and Visitors are respectfully invited to call and examine our elegant stock, and we feel satisfied they can be suited in making whatever purchases they may desire.
PALMER & RAMSEY.
Raleigh, Oct. 16, 1854. 1044—wtw.

USEFUL STATISTICS.

[CAREFULLY COMPILED FOR THE STANDARD.]

Government of the United States.

	Salary.
FRANKLIN PIERCE, President,	$25,000
WILLIAM L. MARCY, of New-York, Secretary of State,	8,000
JAMES GUTHRIE, of Kentucky, Secretary of Treasury,	8,000
JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, Secretary of War,	8,000
JAMES C. DOBBIS, of North-Carolina, Secr'y of Navy,	8,000
R. A. McCLELLAND, of Michigan, Secretary of Interior,	8,000
JAMES CAMPBELL, of Pennsylvania, Postmaster-Gen.,	8,000
CALEB CUSHING, of Massachusetts, Attorney-General,	8,000

UNITED STATES SENATE.

The following is believed to be a correct list of the United States Senate, after the 4th of March, 1853:

(Democrats in Roman—Whigs in Italic—those marked P. S. are Free-Soilers or Abolitionists.)

	Term expires.
ALABAMA.	
Benj. Fitzpatrick,*	1855
Jere. Clemens,	1859
ARKANSAS.	
Solon Borland,	1855
William K. Sebastian,	1859
CONNECTICUT.	
Truman Smith,	1855
Isaac Toucey,	1857
CALIFORNIA.	
William M. Gwin,	1855
John B. Weller,	1857
DELAWARE.	
James A. Bayard,	1857
John M. Clayton,	1859
FLORIDA.	
Jackson Morton,	1855
Steph